

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Gwen Liang Examiner #: 79180 Date: 5-9-03
Art Unit: 2172 Phone Number: 303-3985 Serial Number: 091540, 637
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CPII 485 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Cluster- AND DESCRIPTOR-BASED Recommendations
Inventors (please provide full names): BRADLEY, Paul S. ; FAYYAD, Usama M. ;
OJJEH, Bassel Y
Earliest Priority Filing Date: 3/31/2000

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Concept: Purchase prediction system
(See Attachment A)

Claims: 1, 2, 4 (dependent)
(Attachment B)

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	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>Geoffrey St. Legor</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN _____
Searcher Phone #: <u>308-7800</u>	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog <u>✓</u>
Searcher Location: <u>4030</u>	Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>5/16/3</u>	Bibliographic <u>✓</u>	Dr. Link _____
Date Completed: <u>5/19/3</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>85 min</u>	Fulltext <u>✓</u>	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>300 min</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

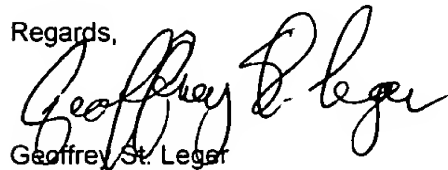
May 19, 2003

Dear Ms. Liang,

Attached please find the results of your search request for application #09/540,637. I searched Dialog's foreign patent files, technical databases, product announcement files and general files.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,



Geoffrey St. Leger
4B30/308-7800

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Jan(Updated 030506)

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200331

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Set	Items	Description
S1	2537546	GROUP???? OR SET? ? OR CLUSTER? ? OR COLLECTION? ?
S2	1287905	RECORD? ? OR PROFILE? ? OR USER? ? OR CONSUMER? ? OR CUSTO- MER? ? OR BUYER? ? OR PURCHASER? ? OR SHOPPER? ? OR INDIVIDUA- L? ? OR PERSON? ? OR PEOPLE? ?
S3	6888	S1(5N)S2(5N) (SIMILAR? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE OR LIKE OR COMP- AR? OR ANALOG? OR EQUIVAL? OR RELAT??? OR COMMON OR LIKE OR C- ORRELAT? OR CORRESPOND? OR ASSOCIAT?)
S4	140731	RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT? OR GUESS??? OR SUGGEST? OR REFER? ? OR REFERRAL? ? OR REFERRING OR FORECAST??? OR PROBABILIT?
S5	241	S3 AND S4 AND IC=G06F
S6	33	S5 AND SIMILAR?
S7	2154	GROUP????(5N)S2(5N) (SIMILAR? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE OR LIKE - OR COMPAR? OR ANALOG? OR EQUIVAL? OR RELAT??? OR COMMON OR LI- KE OR CORRELAT? OR CORRESPOND? OR ASSOCIAT?)
S8	105	S7 AND S4 AND IC=G06F
S9	84	S8 NOT S6
S10	49	S9 AND IC=G06F-017
S11	35	S9 NOT S10
S12	94	CLUSTER? ?(5N)S2(5N) (SIMILAR? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE OR LIKE OR COMPAR? OR ANALOG? OR EQUIVAL? OR RELAT??? OR COMMON OR LI- KE OR CORRELAT? OR CORRESPOND? OR ASSOCIAT?)
S13	7	S12 AND S4 AND IC=G06F
S14	120	S5 NOT (S6 OR S8 OR S13)
S15	63	S14 AND IC=G06F-017
S16	57	S14 NOT S15
S17	14023	(GROUP???? OR CLUSTER? ?) (10N)S2
S18	430	S4 AND S17 AND IC=G06F
S19	132	S17 AND (PREDICT? OR RECOMMEND?) AND IC=G06F
S20	97	S19 NOT (S6 OR S8 OR S13 OR S14)
S21	69	S20 AND IC=G06F-017
S22	28	S20 NOT S21

6/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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05888737 **Image available**

SYSTEM FOR PROVIDING INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION AND METHOD FOR MANAGING USER INFORMATION

PUB. NO.: 10-171837 [JP 10171837 A]

PUBLISHED: June 26, 1998 (19980626)

INVENTOR(s): JINBA TOMONARI

APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 08-342573 [JP 96342573]

FILED: December 06, 1996 (19961206)

INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/30

JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

JAPIO KEYWORD:R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING --
Microcomputers & Microprocessors)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a system for reducing a storage capacity necessary for storing user information, and for allowing a user to easily capture how the user shares his or her interest with another user in an individual information providing system for providing information customized for an individual.

SOLUTION: This system is provided with a **user** information storing means 105 which stores one part of **user** information, **group** information storing means 106-107 which hierarchically constitute the **group** of **people** having **user** information **similar** to the **user**, **user** information preparing means 102 which prepares the whole user information by **referring** to one part of the user information and the group information, and user screen preparing means 103 which prepares a screen for a user based on the output of the user information preparing means.

6/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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05690771 **Image available**

TIME SERIES DATA PROCESSING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 09-305571 [JP 9305571 A]

PUBLISHED: November 28, 1997 (19971128)

INVENTOR(s): ASHIDA HITOSHI

MAEDA AKIRA

ITO YUKIYASU

APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)

APPL. NO.: 08-116004 [JP 96116004]

FILED: May 10, 1996 (19960510)

INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/00 ; G06F-017/60

JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

JAPIO KEYWORD:R108 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Speech Recognition &
Synthesis)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To accelerate processing by reducing the number of

combination of merchandise to define the relation of order by automatically determining the merchandise (service) vending order of a customer based on applied time series data.

SOLUTION: In the case of order relation definition processing 101, clustering processing is performed for classifying the merchandise into the plural groups of similar customers and concerning respective generated classes, the relation of order to purchase the respective articles is defined. In order relation definition processing 102, when the order relation of purchase of two articles is recognized from the counted number of events, the average value of time difference and the standard deviation are found and the order relation of merchandise in the respective classes is displayed. In order relation display processing 103, the drawing of order relation between the merchandise designated by a user and the other merchandise in the same class is prepared and graphically displayed. In this case, when any one merchandise is designated, the order relation with the other merchandise in the same class is uniquely determined by referring to an order relation definition table generated by the processing 102.

6/5/5 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015237266 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-298192/200329

XRPX Acc No: N03-237070

Product recommendation provision method involves determining peer group of customer based on calculated similarity function of content and compatibility attributes, to generate potential recommendation for customer

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: AGGARWAL C C; YU P S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6487539	B1	20021126	US 99369741	A	19990806	200329 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99369741 A 19990806

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6487539	B1	14	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): US 6487539 B1

NOVELTY - The content representation of product is generated based on product content information extracted corresponding to the customers. A similarity function between pair of content attributes and compatibility attributes of the products are calculated based on which the closest peer group to which the customer belong is determined. A potential recommendation for customer is generated based on the peer group.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for storage device storing product recommendation provision program.

USE - For providing product recommendation to customers for online shopping.

ADVANTAGE - Useful information for making purchases through Internet is provided to the customer by generating potential recommendation corresponding to the peer group of customer .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart

explaining the process of providing product **recommendation** to customers.

pp; 14 DwgNo 2/7

Title Terms: PRODUCT; PROVISION; METHOD; DETERMINE; PEER; GROUP; CUSTOMER; BASED; CALCULATE; **SIMILAR** ; FUNCTION; CONTENT; COMPATIBLE; ATTRIBUTE; GENERATE; POTENTIAL; CUSTOMER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**

File Segment: EPI

6/5/14 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014365117 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-185818/200224

Method for providing intelligent real-time personal customized information service

Patent Assignee: CRM-WIZARD.COM CO LTD (CRMW-N); CRM WIZARD.COM JH (CRMW-N)

Inventor: KIM G H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
KR 2001092819	A	20011027	KR 200015440	A	20000327	200224 B
KR 356319	B	20021019	KR 200015440	A	20000327	200326

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200015440 A 20000327

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
KR 2001092819	A	1	G06F-017/60	
KR 356319	B		G06F-017/60	Previous Publ. patent KR 2001092819

Abstract (Basic): KR 2001092819 A

NOVELTY - A method for providing an intelligent real-time personal customized information service is provided to give the convenience of information access to users by **suggesting** information according to approach **probability** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A user accesses a web server using a computer(300). The web server grasps and digitalizes a time point to provide information, based on the user information approach history(400). The web server **recommends** information having the highest relevance to the **user** , based on the information approach history of a **group** having a characteristic **similar** to the **user** (500). The web server synthetically arranges **recommended** lists(600). As the web server provides a personal customized service to the user, the user approaches information(700). The web server updates a real-time database(800).

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: METHOD; INTELLIGENCE; REAL; TIME; PERSON; CUSTOMISATION; INFORMATION; SERVICE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**

File Segment: EPI

6/5/15 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014358579 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-179280/200223

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-596089; 2002-171206; 2002-179274; 2002-187996;
2002-187998; 2003-278737

XRPX Acc No: N02-136385

Intelligent system for recommending media content items based on user preferences e.g. for network-based video recording system, uses expressed preferences as inputs to filters and Bayesian predictive algorithms to rate TV programs

Patent Assignee: TIVO INC (TIVO-N); ALI K (ALIK-I); VAN STAM W (VSTA-I)

Inventor: ALI K; VAN STAM W

Number of Countries: 091 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200147273	A1	20010628	WO 2000US33877	A	20001214	200223 B
AU 200120992	A	20010703	AU 200120992	A	20001214	200223
US 20020199186	A1	20021226	WO 2000US33877	A	20001214	200304
			US 2002168808	A	20020621	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99171829 P 19991221

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200147273	A1	E 44	H04N-007/173	
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Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN
CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200120992	A		H04N-007/173	Based on patent WO 200147273
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US 20020199186	A1		H04N-007/16	
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200147273 A1

NOVELTY - Network-based video recording system rates television programs according to the likelihood that they will appeal to a user, based on the user's own previous ratings of television programming. Individual recording units, clients, are in intermittent communication with a server. A user interface is provided in which the user teaches the system by recording their programming preferences.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Using an interactive rating system that employs a thumbs up and thumbs down metaphor for favorable and unfavorable ratings, respectively, individual users may give an overall rating to a program, or they may rate individual users may give an overall rating to a program, or they may rate individual features of the program: for example, directors, actors, and genres; provided in interactive lists. The users preferences are then used as inputs to one or more **predictive** algorithms.

INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the following:

(a) method of **predicting** items

USE - For network-based video recording system.

ADVANTAGE - **Predictive** algorithms are adaptive improving in accuracy as more programs are rated. **Predicts** rating for an item according to how much it will appeal to a user. Provides multiple **prediction** engines that are capable of providing the most accurate **prediction** for any particular item. Provide a convenient user interface for teaching the system the user's preferences. Has adaptive capability, so that it can learn and adapt to shifts in user preferences. The distributed collaborative filtering engine guarantees a user's privacy by eliminating the necessity of **correlating** the **user** to other **user** 's or **groups** of **users** . Calculates **similarity**

between items, rather than between **users** and to perform such calculation on the client side, eliminating the necessity of a stateful connection between the server and the client. Provide an adaptive modelling **prediction** engine that accepted both explicit user ratings and had the capability of inferring user ratings in the absence of explicit ratings. Displays the output of the various **prediction** engines in a single, integrated list.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The diagram shows the functional architecture of a network based system for **predicting** the likelihood that a an item of media content will appeal to a user based on previous ratings of content items by the user

compute correlation (19)

rated items (15)

collaborative engine (17)

pp; 44 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: INTELLIGENCE; SYSTEM; MEDIUM; CONTENT; ITEM; BASED; USER; NETWORK; BASED; VIDEO; RECORD; SYSTEM; EXPRESS; INPUT; FILTER; BAYESIAN; **PREDICT** ; ALGORITHM; RATE; TELEVISION; PROGRAM

Derwent Class: T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): H04N-007/16; H04N-007/173

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/16 ; H04N-007/10; H04N-007/25

File Segment: EPI

6/5/18 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014080366 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-564580/200163

XRPX Acc No: N01-420273

User reaction predicting method for computer based marketing, involves selecting set of mentors from users and objective archetypes and pairing the users with mentors for predicting the not rated item rating

Patent Assignee: GREENING D R (GREE-I); HEY J B (HEYJ-I)

Inventor: GREENING D R; HEY J B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20010013009	A1	20010809	US 9747220	A	19970520	200163 B
			US 9881264	A	19980519	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9747220 P 19970520; US 9881264 A 19980519

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010013009	A1		22	G06F-017/60	Provisional application US 9747220

Abstract (Basic): US 20010013009 A1

NOVELTY - A rating representing the user reaction to the item, several objective archetypes (104), representing hypothetical **user** and **associated** item and rating representing hypothesized reaction are defined. A **set** of mentors (120) from the **user group** and from several objective archetypes is selected, based on **similarity** of rating of each **user** in **group** and each objective archetype. Each mentor is paired successively with selected **user** and **similarity** function representing overall pair rating agreement is computed. The selected user rating for not rated items is **predicted** from **similarity** functions and mentor ratings of item.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for user's reaction **predicting** system.

USE - For computer based marketing of items such as movies, books, music, games, food, groceries, special interest clubs, chat groups, online forums, web sites and advertising.

ADVANTAGE - Archetype **recommendation** provides ability to **predict** user's response to new items and **recommend** new items to a user efficiently and accurately. Objective archetype rates all items satisfying best rating criterion.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows flow diagram of logical architecture of system and method for **recommending** items.

Objective archetypes (104)

Mentors (120)

pp; 22 DwgNo 1/12

Title Terms: USER; REACT; **PREDICT** ; METHOD; COMPUTER; BASED; MARKET;

SELECT; SET; USER; OBJECTIVE; PAIR; USER; **PREDICT** ; RATE; ITEM; RATING

Derwent Class: T01; T05

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**

File Segment: EPI

6/5/22 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013509310 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-681256/200067

XRPX Acc No: N00-504407

Finding groups within population of people who have accessed resources that include linguistically analyzable content, such as data defining text or speech

Patent Assignee: XEROX CORP (XERO)

Inventor: GREFENSTETTE G; ROUX C

Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1050832	A2	20001108	EP 2000109440	A	20000503	200067 B
US 6446035	B1	20020903	US 99305836	A	19990505	200260

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99305836 A 19990505

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1050832 A2 E 21 G06F-017/60

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT

LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

US 6446035 B1 G06F-017/20

Abstract (Basic): EP 1050832 A2

NOVELTY - Method obtains expression or person data that identify, for each set of expression types that occur in the content of the resources, at least one person in the population who has accessed a resource that includes an instance of that type, and uses the expression or person data to obtain group information that can indicate a group of people in the population who have accessed resources that include instances of expression types that have **similar** conceptual content.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method entails storing expression or person data in a database, receiving a query signal which includes a set of expressions from a user, and using the query signal to access the expression/person data in the database and obtaining database

output data indicating a group of people in the population who have accessed resources that include instances of expression types that are likely to have meanings **similar** to the set of expressions indicated by the query signal. Database output data is used to present information to the user about indicated group of people.

USE - For obtaining information about people, or groups of people in a population, or analysis of sects in a group or sets of data in a batch.

ADVANTAGE - For obtaining information about **groups** of **people** e.g. with **similar** interests within an organization or in a population, target advertisement or other message to a group of people who are likely to be interested rather than the entire population. New techniques can be implemented in system in which resources can be accessed through a network, such as a system that accesses Web pages through the Internet or an intranet. Could also be applied to bootstrap a **recommender** system such as Knowledge pump; to obtain information that can be used with shared bookmark system; or to obtain information from a wide variety of different kinds of resource access behavior.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Drawing is schematic flow diagram showing how expression/person data can be used to obtain group information.

pp; 21 DwgNo 1/6

Title Terms: FINDER; GROUP; POPULATION; PEOPLE; ACCESS; RESOURCE; ANALYSE; CONTENT; DATA; DEFINE; TEXT; SPEECH

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/20 ; G06F-017/60

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/27 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

6/5/23 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013483063 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-655006/200063

XRFX Acc No: N00-485423

Collection strategy determination for payment collection from delinquent consumer, by assigning individual consumer to one strategy response category based on nexus between characteristic and individual consumers

Patent Assignee: FIRST USA BANK NA (FIRS-N)

Inventor: KOSIBA E; SMALLWOOD S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6098052	A	20000801	US 9821574	A	19980210	200063 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9821574 A 19980210

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6098052	A	32	G06F-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6098052 A

NOVELTY - A strategy response category is defined for billing cycles of delinquent **consumer**'s account **grouping consumer** by **similar** response characteristics. **Individual consumers** are assigned from specific population to one strategy response category based on nexus between characteristic and individual consumers.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for **recommending** collection strategies.

USE - For determining collection strategy for use in credit card industry for collecting payments from delinquent consumers for debts owed by consumers.

ADVANTAGE - Enables to determine collection strategy that should be used on particular delinquent account and how collection resources should be divided among all delinquent accounts. Allows to determine delinquent accounts that should be targeted to minimize negative rolling and to maximize total collections and to calculate what is expected return of collection strategy. Determines historical, current and future account data to be used for helping **predict** future behavior of delinquent consumer and determines when delinquent accounts are to be dropped into collections.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the general block diagram of computerized collection strategy model.

pp; 32 DwgNo 1A/19

Title Terms: COLLECT; STRATEGY; DETERMINE; PAY; COLLECT; CONSUME; ASSIGN; INDIVIDUAL; CONSUME; ONE; STRATEGY; RESPOND; CATEGORY; BASED; CHARACTERISTIC; INDIVIDUAL; CONSUME

Derwent Class: T01; T05

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

File Segment: EPI

6/5/24 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013254802 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-426685/200037

XRPX Acc No: N00-318312

Product recommendation provision method in electronic commercial transaction system, involves clustering customer characteristics from similar point and classifying customer according to associate groups

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC); IBM CORP (IBMC); AGGARWAL C C (AGGA-I); YU P S (YUPS-I)

Inventor: AGGARWAL C C; YU P S

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2000148864	A	20000530	JP 99286140	A	19991007	200037 B
GB 2345559	A	20000712	GB 9923225	A	19991004	200037
US 20010049623	A1	20011206	US 98169029	A	19981009	200203
US 6356879	B2	20020312	US 98169029	A	19981009	200221

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98169029 A 19981009

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000148864	A		13	G06F-017/60	
GB 2345559	A			G06F-017/60	
US 20010049623	A1			G06F-017/60	
US 6356879	B2			G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000148864 A

NOVELTY - An **associate group** is formed by clustering the **customer** characteristics based on a **similar** point. The **customers** are classified according to the **associated group** and a product recommendation is produced and provided to the **customer** based on distinguished customer characteristics and classification.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The product characteristics and customer

characteristics are derived from the text description of the product and an electronic commercial transaction site browsed by the customer. The customer characteristics derived **similar** and related are generated. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the apparatus that provides product **recommendation**.

USE - For electronic commercial transaction system.

ADVANTAGE - Obtains improved system for providing product **recommendation** in electronic commercial transaction site based on product characteristics and user behavior.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the system.

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: PRODUCT; PROVISION; METHOD; ELECTRONIC; COMMERCIAL; TRANSACTION; SYSTEM; CUSTOMER; CHARACTERISTIC; **SIMILAR** ; POINT; CLASSIFY ; CUSTOMER; ACCORD; ASSOCIATE; GROUP

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-013/00**

File Segment: EPI

6/5/25 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013166930 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-338803/200029

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-179158; 2002-216125

XRPX Acc No: N00-254335

Recommending e.g. book, compact disc, video disc etc to on-line user of E-commerce by accessing data structure that identifies corresponding set or similar item for combining set of similar items to generate set of additional items

Patent Assignee: AMAZON.COM (AMAZ-N); BENSON E A (BENS-I); JACOBI J A (JACO-I); LINDEN G D (LIND-I); AMAZON.COM INC (AMAZ-N)

Inventor: BENSON E A; JACOBI J A; LINDEN G D

Number of Countries: 088 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200017793	A1	20000330	WO 99US21108	A	19990913	200029 B
AU 9961447	A	20000410	AU 9961447	A	19990913	200035
US 20010021914	A1	20010913	US 98156237	A	19980918	200155
			US 2001850263	A	20010507	
US 6317722	B1	20011113	US 98156237	A	19980918	200173

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98156237 A 19980918; US 2001850263 A 20010507

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200017793 A1 E 36 G06F-017/60

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

AU 9961447 A G06F-017/60 Based on patent WO 200017793

US 20010021914 A1 G06F-017/60 Cont of application US 98156237

US 6317722 B1 G06F-017/60

Abstract (Basic): WO 200017793 A1

NOVELTY - A computer system provides a user access to a database of items, and electronic shopping carts that allows users to interactively select and hold items from the database for prospective purchase. Some of the items of the set of additional items are presented to the user as **recommendations**. The set of additional items is generated by combining the sets of **similar** items.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The corresponding set of **similar** items is identified by accessing the data structure for each item. A **recommendation** process generates personal **recommendations** for the user that has an electronic shopping cart by identifying predetermined items from one of the groups of items that are currently in the user's shopping cart, items that are purchased from the shopping cart, and items that are removed from the shopping cart without being purchased. A data structure maps items from the database to sets of **similar** items from the database. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a **recommending** method for item e.g. book, compact disc, video disc to on-line user of electronic commerce system.

USE - For **recommending** item e.g. book, compact disc, video disc to on-line user of electronic commerce system.

ADVANTAGE - Generates **recommendations** without the need for the user, or any other user, to rate items. Identifies **recommended** items using a previously generated table or other mapping structure which maps individual items to lists of **similar** items. Allows user to create multiple shopping carts under a single account.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a web site which implements a **recommendation** service, showing the flow of information between components.

pp; 36 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: BOOK; COMPACT; DISC; VIDEO; DISC; LINE; USER; ACCESS; DATA; STRUCTURE; IDENTIFY; CORRESPOND; SET; **SIMILAR** ; ITEM; COMBINATION; SET; **SIMILAR** ; ITEM; GENERATE; SET; ADD; ITEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/173 ; G06F-017/00 ;

H04H-001/00; H04K-001/00

File Segment: EPI

6/5/26 (Item 22 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013136977 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-308849/200027

XRFX Acc No: N00-231367

Service data providing system for online shopping, computes similarity coefficient for each extracted data group according to user 's access priority and accordingly recommended data is provided

Patent Assignee: DIGITAL VISION LAB KK (DIGI-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2000090094	A	20000331	JP 98254006	A	1998090	200027 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98254006 A 19980908

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2000090094	A		23 G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000090094 A

NOVELTY - An extraction unit (131) extracts user preferred data based on the search conditions stored in the database (12). The **similarity** coefficient corresponding to each data group is computed by the extraction unit (132), based on user's access priority. The **recommended** data appropriate to the **similarity** coefficient is retrieved based on the user's demand and accordingly data is output to user's terminal.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The search conditions are set based on the user identifier data and log data of various goods. The goods data is retrieved according to the **recommended** priority for each data group depending on the **similarity** coefficient. A correlation data representing the correlation between various data groups is obtained according to the concurrence of the search conditions. During output of data, the correlation data is referred. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for service data extraction and provision procedure.

USE - For providing goods data in online shopping using internet.

ADVANTAGE - Enables extraction of desired information preferred by the user by setting the **similarity** coefficient for each database.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of service data output system.

Database (12)

Extraction units (131,132)

pp; 23 DwgNo 1/17

Title Terms: SERVICE; DATA; SYSTEM; SHOPPING; COMPUTATION; **SIMILAR** ;
COEFFICIENT; EXTRACT; DATA; GROUP; ACCORD; USER; ACCESS; PRIORITY; ACCORD
; **RECOMMENDED** ; DATA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

6/5/27 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013121022 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-292893/200025

XRPX Acc No: N00-219647

Computer-implemented item recommendation method applicable for computer system; uses data structure for identified items that are identified as interest to user to identify corresponding set of similar items

Patent Assignee: AMAZON.COM INC (AMAZ-N); AMAZON.COM (AMAZ-N)

Inventor: BENSON E A; JACOBI J A; LINDEN G D

Number of Countries: 089 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200017792	A1	20000330	WO 99US20974	A	19990910	200025 B
AU 9963880	A	20000410	AU 9963880	A	19990910	200035
US 6266649	B1	20010724	US 98157198	A	19980918	200146
EP 1121658	A1	20010808	EP 99951441	A	19990910	200146
			WO 99US20974	A	19990910	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98157198 A 19980918

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200017792 A1 E 36 G06F-017/60

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN
CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG

SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

AU 9963880 A G06F-017/60 Based on patent WO 200017792

US 6266649 B1 G06F-017/60

EP 1121658 A1 E G06F-017/60 Based on patent WO 200017792

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

Abstract (Basic): WO 200017792 A1

NOVELTY - A data structure that maps **individual** items of a database to **sets** of **similar** items which are based to collective item interests of a user, is produced. The data structure for identified items that are known to be of interest to the **user**, is accessed to identify the **corresponding set** of **similar** items. The **similar** items are combined to produce set of additional items for selection and **recommendation** to the user.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a computer-implemented item **recommendation** system.

USE - Applicable for **recommending** products e.g. books, compact disc, video to online customer in a computer system.

ADVANTAGE - Enables producing item **recommendation** without the need for the effort of predetermined user, to rate a predetermined item. Enables identification of **recommended** items using previously-generated table or other mapping structure which maps individual items to the lists of **similar** items. Enables personal **recommendation** to be generated rapidly and efficiently without sacrificing breadth of analysis.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the web site implementing an item **recommendation** service, and the flow of information between components.

pp; 36 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: COMPUTER; IMPLEMENT; ITEM; METHOD; APPLY; COMPUTER; SYSTEM;
DATA; STRUCTURE; IDENTIFY; ITEM; IDENTIFY; INTEREST; USER; IDENTIFY;
CORRESPOND; SET; **SIMILAR** ; ITEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

6/5/30 (Item 26 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011076959 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-054883/199706

Related WPI Acc No: 1998-506965

XPX Acc No: N97-044971

Item recommendation method for one of several users on Internet -
involves selecting set of neighbouring users on basis of calculated
similarities and predicting rating for item

Patent Assignee: MASSACHUSETTS INST TECHNOLOGY (MASI); MICROSOFT CORP
(MICR-N)

Inventor: LASHKARI Y Z; MAES P; METRAL M E; SHARDANAND U; CHISLENKO A;
MCNULTY J E; SHEENA J A; SULLIVAN J J; LASHKARI Y; TIU D D; BERGH C P;
RITTER D H

Number of Countries: 072 Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 751471	A1	19970102	EP 96304536	A	19960618	199706 B

WO 9702537	A1	19970123	WO 96US10492	A	19960618	199710
AU 9662825	A	19970205	AU 9662825	A	19960618	199721
JP 11509019	W	19990803	WO 96US10492	A	19960618	199941
			JP 97505156	A	19960618	
US 6041311	A	20000321	US 95598	A	19950630	200021
			US 958458	A	19951211	
			US 96597442	A	19960202	
			US 97789758	A	19970128	
US 6049777	A	20000411	US 95598	A	19950630	200025
			US 958458	A	19951211	
			US 96597442	A	19960202	
			US 97818515	A	19970314	
US 6092049	A	20000718	US 95598	A	19950630	200037
			US 958458	A	19951211	
			US 96597442	A	19960202	
			US 97818533	A	19970314	
US 6112186	A	20000829	US 95598	A	19950630	200043
			US 958458	A	19951211	
			US 96597442	A	19960202	
			US 97828631	A	19970331	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96597442 A 19960202; US 95598 P 19950630; US 958458 P 19951211; US 97789758 A 19970128; US 97818515 A 19970314; US 97818533 A 19970314; US 97828631 A 19970331

Cited Patents: 2.Jnl.Ref

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 751471	A1	E	23	G06F-017/60	
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Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

WO 9702537	A1	E	45	
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Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG

AU 9662825	A				Based on patent WO 9702537
JP 11509019	W	49	G06F-017/30		Based on patent WO 9702537
US 6041311	A		G06F-017/30		Provisional application US 95598
					Provisional application US 958458
					CIP of application US 96597442
US 6049777	A		G06F-017/60		Provisional application US 95598
					Provisional application US 958458
					CIP of application US 96597442
US 6092049	A		G06F-019/00		Provisional application US 95598
					Provisional application US 958458
					CIP of application US 96597442
US 6112186	A		G06F-017/60		Provisional application US 95598
					Provisional application US 958458
					CIP of application US 96597442

Abstract (Basic): EP 751471 A

The item **recommendation** method involves storing a profile for each of several users in a memory. Some of the values represent a rating given to items by a user. An item profile is stored in a memory for each of several items. Several **similarity** factors are calculated between different users.

Several neighbouring users are selected for each user on the basis of the **similarity** factors. A weight is assigned to each of the neighbouring users. An item is **recommended** to one of the users on the basis of the weights assigned to the neighbours and the ratings they

gave an item.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For goods and services, World Wide Web or LAN.
Obtains opinions from several users on ratings. Compares **similarity**
of users so as to make it likely that they have **similar** tastes.

Dwg.1/4

Title Terms: ITEM; METHOD; ONE; USER; SELECT; SET; NEIGHBOURING; USER;
BASIS; CALCULATE; **PREDICT** ; RATING; ITEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30** ; **G06F-017/60** ;

G06F-019/00

File Segment: EPI

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10/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07301524 **Image available**

MATCHING INFORMATION **RECOMMENDATION** SYSTEM, MATCHING INFORMATION
RECOMMENDATION METHOD, STORAGE MEDIUM WITH MATCHING INFORMATION
RECOMMENDATION PROGRAM STORED THEREIN, AND SIMULTANEOUS APPLICATION
SYSTEM FOR HOUSING-RELATED COMMODITY IN CONTRACT

PUB. NO.: 2002-170004 [JP 2002170004 A]
PUBLISHED: June 14, 2002 (20020614)
INVENTOR(s): UMEBACHI AKIRA
APPLICANT(s): ASAHI BANK LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-369321 [JP 2000369321]
FILED: December 04, 2000 (20001204)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a matching information **recommendation** technique allowing a customer to easily purchase a plurality of housing-related commodities fitted to the own necessity and desire and purchasable from the point of fortune and income or the like by **recommending** a plurality of pieces of housing- **related** commodity information **matched** to the attribute information of the **customer** .

SOLUTION: In this **matching** information **recommendation** system 1, a **customer** terminal group 80 usable by the **customer** desiring to purchase a dwelling house is connected to a partner site provided by a trader for housing-related commodities through a network. This system comprises an attribute information collection part 100 for collecting attribute information related to the customer; a multiple housing- related commodity selection part 200 for selecting a plurality of pieces of housing- related commodity information fitted to the customer according to the collected attribute information; and a multiple housing-related commodity **recommendation** part 300 for **recommending** the housing-related commodities to the customer on the basis of the selected housing-related commodity information.

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10/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07240927 **Image available**

WWW SERVER PROVIDED WITH MERCHANDISE-CONSULTING FUNCTION

PUB. NO.: 2002-109378 [JP 2002109378 A]
PUBLISHED: April 12, 2002 (20020412)
INVENTOR(s): KANEDA SO
UENO YUSUKE
APPLICANT(s): KANEDA SO
UENO YUSUKE
APPL. NO.: 2000-303955 [JP 2000303955]
FILED: October 03, 2000 (20001003)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a WWW server provided with a

merchandise-consulting function for quickly introducing satisfying merchandise to a person who has little knowledge of the merchandise, over the Internet.

SOLUTION: The WWW server 2 transmits, for example, a question list **corresponding** to a merchandise **group** such as a 'cleaner' to a **user**'s computer 4 via the Internet 6. When answers to the questions are received, the answers from the user are analyzed on the basis of answer analysis data prepared preliminarily in response to the question list, and the priority information of selection evaluation element that the user should look upon as important in the case of selecting merchandise is acquired. One, or two or more pieces of **recommended** merchandise are selected from among a merchandise database, based on the obtained priority information, and a merchandise list introducing those pieces of merchandise is transmitted to the user's computer 4.

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10/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07069556 **Image available**
DATE AND PERIOD RELATED INFORMATION REMINDING AND **RECOMMENDATION** SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 2001-297201 [JP 2001297201 A]
PUBLISHED: October 26, 2001 (20011026)
INVENTOR(s): HASE MASAKI
APPLICANT(s): AOYAMA PARTNERS KK
APPL. NO.: 2000-112994 [JP 2000112994]
FILED: April 14, 2000 (20000414)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a date and period related information reminding and **recommendation** system which call attention of a user by adding relative information determined by laws, commercial usage, and others to date and period information that the user inputs and performing distribution for reminding in necessary in a desired period.

SOLUTION: This date and period **related** information reminding and **recommendation** system comprises a **user** terminal **group** for inputting necessary reference time information and kind information and a system server which derives the date and period related information from the reference time information and kind information inputted from one of the user terminals connected by wire or wireless through an information transmission means and distributes and transmits information in format that the user desires to the user terminal in a desired period.

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10/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07055203 **Image available**
CONTENTS **RECOMMENDATION** SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 2001-282838 [JP 2001282838 A]
PUBLISHED: October 12, 2001 (20011012)
INVENTOR(s): MIYAHIRO EIICHI
ARAKI SHINICHIRO
YOSHIDA HIROSHI
APPLICANT(s): KYOCERA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-096714 [JP 200096714]
FILED: March 31, 2000 (20000331)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30 ; A63F-013/12; G06F-013/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a system for which information about age, gender, address, occupation, and hobby, etc., of each user is not indispensable, and which can **recommend** an appropriate content for individual user without requiring advance classification of contents.

SOLUTION: A usage record device 24 records which content is used from user terminals 12-18. A content **recommendation** device 26, based on the usage record for each user, finds out contents used in combination, and defines the contents as a **user** -specific content **group** . In addition, based on the **user** -specific content **groups** , inclusive content **groups** in **relation** to every **user** are obtained. The content **recommendation** device 26, based on the user-specific content groups and the inclusive content groups, determines the **recommended** content for each user.

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10/5/29 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015011587 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-072104/200307
XRPX Acc No: N03-056292

Goods recommendation engine for e-commerce transaction, produces goods ranking chart for each customer group based on customer grouping data and corresponding goods evaluation value

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2002334257	A	20021122	JP 2001140692	A	20010510	200307 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001140692 A 20010510

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2002334257	A		9 G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002334257 A

NOVELTY - An evaluation unit computes evaluation value of goods for different customers and a classification unit creates a grouping data for dividing customers into different groups. A filtering engine (21) estimates goods evaluation value with respect to each grouped customer based on outputs of evaluation and classification units. A ranking unit (22) creates ranking chart for each customer group based on grouping data and evaluation data.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) Goods **recommendation** method; and

(2) Goods **recommendation** program.

USE - For **recommending** goods to customer during e-commerce transaction.

ADVANTAGE - Enables selecting suitable goods by customer due to the provision of ranking chart.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of goods **recommendation** engine. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Filtering engine (21)

Ranking unit (22)

pp; 9 DwgNo 2/11

Title Terms: GOODS; ENGINE; TRANSACTION; PRODUCE; GOODS; RANK; CHART;

CUSTOMER; GROUP; BASED; CUSTOMER; GROUP; DATA; CORRESPOND; GOODS;

EVALUATE; VALUE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

10/5/38 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013918472 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-402685/200143

XRPX Acc No: N01-297190

Data management system for multimedia information management, provides program recommendation information to user based on users who are grouped corresponding to common interests

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2001125858	A	20010511	JP 99309605	A	19991029	200143 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99309605 A 19991029

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001125858	A	15	G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001125858 A

NOVELTY - Information about interest of each **user** is registered based on which **users** with **common** interest are **grouped** . Based on the **users** **grouped** **corresponding** to **common** interest, program **recommendation** information is provided to **user** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) Information receiver;

(b) Information management apparatus;

(c) Recording medium

USE - For managing multimedia information e.g. television, radio broadcasting, magazine, pamphlets, catalog according to user's interest.

ADVANTAGE - As program **recommendation** information is provided to user, wide variety of programs is viewed by users with common interest.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows block diagram of information receiver in data management system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

pp; 15 DwgNo 2/11
Title Terms: DATA; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; INFORMATION; MANAGEMENT; PROGRAM;
INFORMATION; USER; BASED; USER; GROUP; CORRESPOND; COMMON
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

10/5/41 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

012332107 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-138214/199912
XRPX Acc No: N99-101217

Goods capability information providing apparatus using wide area network
for PC, copier, facsimile - informs relative comparison result and
recommendation goods based on decided recommended goods

Patent Assignee: FUJII XEROX CO LTD (XERF)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 11007472	A	19990112	JP 97176333	A	19970617	199912 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97176333 A 19970617

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11007472	A		19 G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11007472 A

NOVELTY - A measurement unit (6) measures the various processing time, execution frequency of process, and data for process beforehand. An acquisition unit (8) acquires the measurement condition. A calculation unit (11) computes the utilization index by comparing series of process of goods of each users with other user based on the measurement result. A determining unit decides different utilization index from group of users for high recommending goods. A notice unit informs a relative comparison result based on decided recommended goods. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - AN INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for information providing method.

USE - For PC, copier, facsimile.

ADVANTAGE - Qualitative and optimum utilization goods with good capability are offered. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows goods information providing apparatus. (6) Measurement unit; (8) Acquisition unit; (11) Calculation unit.

Dwg.1/18

Title Terms: GOODS; CAPABLE; INFORMATION; APPARATUS; WIDE; AREA; NETWORK;
COPY; FACSIMILE; INFORMATION; RELATIVE; COMPARE; RESULT; GOODS; BASED;
DECIDE; RECOMMENDED ; GOODS

Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60
File Segment: EPI

21/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07465740 **Image available**

RECOMMENDATION ENGINE, RECOMMENDATION METHOD AND RECOMMENDATION
PROGRAM

PUB. NO.: 2002-334257 [JP 2002334257 A]
PUBLISHED: November 22, 2002 (20021122)
INVENTOR(s): IKOMA YOSHIKATSU
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP
APPL. NO.: 2001-140692 [JP 20011140692]
FILED: May 10, 2001 (20010510)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/60 ; G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a recommendation engine and a recommendation method for providing a customer with information for arousing merchandise purchase desires even in the case that the number of gathered merchandise evaluation data is small and in the case that the merchandise evaluation data by the customer of a recommendation object are not gathered, and to provide a recommendation program.

SOLUTION: The recommendation engine is provided with the merchandise evaluation data indicating merchandise evaluations for each merchandise in each customer, group belonging data defining a group to which each customer belongs, a cooperative filtering engine predicting the evaluation value of the merchandise which can be recommended to each customer on the basis of the merchandise evaluation data and a group-by-group ranking sum-up engine preparing the ranking of the merchandise within each group on the basis of the merchandise evaluation data and the group belonging data.

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21/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07455597 **Image available**

PREDICTION SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR UTILITY CONSUMPTION

PUB. NO.: 2002-324112 [JP 2002324112 A]
PUBLISHED: November 08, 2002 (20021108)
INVENTOR(s): IZUMA HIROAKI
IDE YASUHIRO
OZAKI HIKARI
FUJII HAJIME
KATO MAKOTO
YAMADA TAKAHIRO
APPLICANT(s): OSAKA GAS CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 2001-127804 [JP 20011127804]
FILED: April 25, 2001 (20010425)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/60 ; G06F-019/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To present utility consumption obtained by comparing among consumers.

SOLUTION: A **prediction** system 1 for utility consumption comprises an input means 3, a database 4 to store inputted operating conditions and the consumption in a manner as to allow classifying in accordance with attributes and the conditions, a statistical processing means 5 to perform a statistical processing of a distribution of the consumption by conditions objected as comparisons under consideration of the consumption of the **consumers** having the same attributes as a single **group** and device a deviation value of the distribution or consumption equal to the value, a calculating means 6 to obtain the post-change consumption corresponding to the consumption or the consumption equal to the value in the distribution when changing the conditions and a presentation means 7 to present the post-change conditions and the post-change consumption utility consumption to the consumers.

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21/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07410480 **Image available**
RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM AND RECOMMENDATION METHOD

PUB. NO.: 2002-278989 [JP 2002278989 A]
PUBLISHED: September 27, 2002 (20020927)
INVENTOR(s): GRASSO ANTONIETTA
GLANCE NATALIE S
MEUNIER JEAN-LUC
APPLICANT(s): XEROX CORP
APPL. NO.: 2001-388418 [JP 20011388418]
FILED: December 20, 2001 (20011220)
PRIORITY: 00 746917 [US 2000746917], US (United States of America),
December 22, 2000 (20001222)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To solve the problem that **persons** working in a work **group** do not depend on social community and chance and do not have means for detecting a new related document and sharing information of other types although they can use electronic information.

SOLUTION: A **recommendation** system giving item **recommendation** includes a memory, a device recording an item on a hard copy medium in response to a user request and a processor storing the rating of the item and generating the **recommendation** of the new item based on a **recommendation** reference. The processor stores the indicative rating of the requested item in the memory in response to the user request and judges whether item **recommendation** is to be generated or not based on the indicative rating and the **recommendation** reference. When it is matched with the **recommendation** reference, the **recommendation** system generating the **recommendation** of a new item solves the problem.

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21/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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07391166 **Image available**
NUMERICAL VALUE CUSTOMER MANAGING SYSTEM BY CELL GROUP

PUB. NO.: 2002-259667 [JP 2002259667 A]
PUBLISHED: September 13, 2002 (20020913)
INVENTOR(s): ISHIGAMI EIICHI
 SUNAGA KIYOHICO
APPLICANT(s): UNITY KK
APPL. NO.: 2001-059156 [JP 20011059156]
FILED: March 02, 2001 (20010302)
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide data for specifying an excellent **customer**, **predicting** the estrangement of the **customer** (an estrangement presumption **group**) and effectively contributing to an object to be propagandized by dividing the present tendencies of the **customers** into cell **groups** concerning a visit date, a visit frequency and a usage money amount and grasping the positions of the **customers** and the movement of the **group**.

SOLUTION: A numerical value **customer** management system is constituted by adding an usage money amount evaluation to the cell group which is obtained by dividing a table in nine where the visit date of the customer is made to be a Y axis and the visit frequency is to be an X axis. The system is also constituted of a visit date input process for inputting the visit date, a process for inputting visit times, a process for inputting the usage money amount, a dividing process for making respective elements into the cell group in multiple stages and a nine-division process for classifying seven-stage evaluations into three divisions, i.e., two upper and lower stages and a middle stage at each element in the three elements. A cell group evaluation is displayed at each stage of the stage classification analysis table of a usage money amount analysis table and a visit frequency analysis table and, then, the **customers** of the cell **group** are displayed at each administrative area on a map.

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21/5/28 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015269053 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-329982/200331
XRPX Acc No: N03-264091

Customer purchasing potential prediction in weekly groceries, involves assigning value for business potential which is a function of behavior for group of other individuals in population for customer, based on customer data

Patent Assignee: KITTS B J (KIT-T-I)
Inventor: KITTS B J
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030009368	A1	20030109	US 2001682000	A	20010706	200331 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001682000 A 20010706

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030009368	A1	13	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030009368 A1

NOVELTY - The data regarding a customer of vendor is accessed and a value for business potential is assigned for the customer, based on customer data. The value is a function of a behavior for a **group** of other **individuals** in a population.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for data processing system readable medium for customer purchasing potential **predictions**.

USE - For **predicting** customer purchasing potential in hotel, weekly groceries.

ADVANTAGE - Reasonably **predicts** the business potential of customer using transactional data without the need for surveying customers or obtaining information from third parties.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of customer potential **prediction** system.

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: CUSTOMER; PURCHASE; POTENTIAL; **PREDICT**; WEEK; GROCERY; ASSIGN; VALUE; BUSINESS; POTENTIAL; FUNCTION; BEHAVE; GROUP; INDIVIDUAL; POPULATION; CUSTOMER; BASED; CUSTOMER; DATA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60**

File Segment: EPI

21/5/30 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015130958 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-191482/200319

XRPX Acc No: N03-151792

Conference recommendation business system in medical field, produces conference program between customers after dividing customers into groups according to customer information

Patent Assignee: CHIBA MACHIKO COOKING STUDIO YG (CHIB-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2002373206	A	20021226	JP 2001182279	A	20010615	200319 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001182279 A 20010615

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2002373206	A		11	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002373206 A

NOVELTY - A conference program is produced between the **customers** after dividing **customer group** based on **customer** information. The information between the **customers** is passed through information communication network.

USE - Used in medical fields, colleges, clinics.

ADVANTAGE - Provides substantial communication between the customers since communication function between the customers is raised.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the conference **recommendation** business system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

pp; 11 DwgNo 9/9

Title Terms: CONFER; BUSINESS; SYSTEM; MEDICAL; FIELD; PRODUCE; CONFER;

PROGRAM; CUSTOMER; AFTER; DIVIDE; CUSTOMER; GROUP; ACCORD; CUSTOMER;
INFORMATION
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60
File Segment: EPI

21/5/31 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015076412 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-136930/200313

**Electronic commerce system using commodity recommendation and method
for managing electronic commerce**

Patent Assignee: KOREACOM CO LTD (KORE-N)
Inventor: HONG J P; HUH D J; KIM M G; MIN E G; PARK G S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
KR 2002066709	A	20020821	KR 20017038	A	20010213	200313 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 20017038 A 20010213

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
KR 2002066709	A		1 G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): KR 2002066709 A

NOVELTY - An electronic commerce system using a commodity recommendation and a method for managing an electronic commerce are provided to draw a user's tendency and a commodity tendency using source data necessary for analyzing a tendency of a user and source data of a commodity and using a statistics analyzing method and to display and recommend a commodity or a service adapted to the user's tendency on a monitor from the drawn tendency information when the user is connected.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A user system(100), a web server(200) for supplying an Internet shopping mall service, and a network(300) for connecting the user system(100) to the web server(200) are provided. The web server(200) includes the below elements. A user tendency extracting unit(1) receives user information and extracts a user's tendency. A commodity tendency extracting unit(3) receives commodity information and extracts a commodity tendency. A candidate commodity creating unit(5) compares the extracted user/commodity tendency therewith, extracts an accorded commodity item, and creates a candidate commodity group. A candidate commodity recommending unit(7) recommends a candidate commodity to the user from the candidate commodity group in accordance with a priority. A source database(11) stores user information and commodity information. A tendency information database(13) stores a user's tendency and a commodity tendency extracted from the user information and the commodity information.

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: ELECTRONIC; SYSTEM; COMMODITY; METHOD; MANAGE; ELECTRONIC
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60
File Segment: EPI

21/5/50 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014201022 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-021719/200203
XRPX Acc No: N02-017090

Contents recommendation system has contents recommendation device that determines recommendation contents for every user based on contents group and comprehensive contents group obtained about all users

Patent Assignee: KYOCERA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM KK (KYOC)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2001282838	A	20011012	JP 200096714	A	20000331	200203 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200096714 A 20000331

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001282838	A	20	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001282838 A

NOVELTY - A contents **recommendation** device (26) determines **recommendation** contents for every **user** based on the contents **group** and comprehensive contents **group** obtained about all the **users** . The contents **recommendation** device determines the contents utilized for every **user** as a **group** based on a utilization **record** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A utilization recording device (24) records the contents utilized by the user terminals (12-18).

USE - For presenting suitable **recommendation** for every user in a system.

ADVANTAGE - **Recommends** suitable contents for every user without pre-classification of contents.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the components of the contents **recommendation** system. Drawing includes non-English language text.

User terminals (12-18)

Utilization recording device (24)

Contents **recommendation** device (26)

pp; 20 DwgNo 1/19

Title Terms: CONTENT; SYSTEM; CONTENT; DEVICE; DETERMINE; CONTENT; USER; BASED; CONTENT; GROUP; COMPREHENSIVE; CONTENT; GROUP; OBTAIN; USER

Derwent Class: P36; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): A63F-013/12; G06F-013/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

21/5/64 (Item 37 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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011659821 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-076729/199807
XRPX Acc No: N98-061385

Collaborative filtering system using belief network or Bayesian network - using belief network contg user attribute and user preference nodes, and determining preference having greatest likelihood of desired preference by evaluating probabilities of preference nodes given values of attribute nodes

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)

Inventor: BREESE J S; CHICKERING D M; HECKERMAN D E; HORVITZ E

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5704017	A	19971230	US 96602238	A	19960216	199807 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96602238 A 19960216

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5704017	A		29 G06F-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5704017 A

The belief system learns a belief network using both prior knowledge obtained from an expert in a given field of decision making and a database containing empirical data obtained from many people. The empirical data contains attributes of users as well as their preferences in the field of decision making. After initially learning the belief network, the belief network is relearned at various intervals when additional attributes are identified as having a causal effect on the preferences and data for these additional attributes can be gathered.

This relearning allows the belief network to improve its accuracy at **predicting** preferences of a **user**. Upon each iteration of relearning, a **cluster** model is automatically generated that best **predicts** the data in the database. After relearning the belief network a number of times, the belief network is used to **predict** the preferences of a user using probabilistic inference. In performing probabilistic inference, the known attributes of a user are received and the belief network is accessed to determine the probability of the unknown preferences of the user given the known attributes. Based on these probabilities, the preference most likely to be desired by the user can be **predicted**.

ADVANTAGE - Prior knowledge from expert in given field of decision making is used to seed clustering, producing clusters which accurately reflect data in database. Number of clusters is determined automatically, which is more reliable than manually **predicting** and inputting number of clusters. No distance metric is needed to reduce amount of data gathered before system can run. Non-numerical attributes are used to eliminate errors introduced into the system through transposition of non-numerical values into numerical values. Output of system is clustering model that is easily modifiable by administrator so that it can be fed back into system and improved iteratively, leading to improved accuracy in determining preferences of user.

Dwg.3/13

Title Terms: FILTER; SYSTEM; NETWORK; BAYESIAN; NETWORK; NETWORK; CONTAIN; USER; ATTRIBUTE; USER; PREFER; NODE; DETERMINE; PREFER; GREATER; PREFER; EVALUATE; PROBABILITY; PREFER; NODE; VALUE; ATTRIBUTE; NODE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

File Segment: EPI

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File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Apr W04

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030515,UT=20030508

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? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	942990	GROUP???? OR SET? ? OR CLUSTER? ? OR COLLECTION? ?
S2	730873	RECORD? ? OR PROFILE? ? OR USER? ? OR CONSUMER? ? OR CUSTO- MER? ? OR BUYER? ? OR PURCHASER? ? OR SHOPPER? ? OR INDIVIDUA- L? ? OR PERSON? ? OR PEOPLE? ?
S3	20754	S1(5N)S2(5N) (SIMILAR? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE OR LIKE OR COMP- AR? OR ANALOG? OR EQUIVAL? OR RELAT??? OR COMMON OR LIKE OR C- ORRELAT? OR CORRESPOND? OR ASSOCIAT?)
S4	675618	RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT? OR GUESS??? OR SUGGEST? OR REFER? ? OR REFERRAL? ? OR REFERRING OR FORECAST??? OR PROBABILIT?
S5	1143	S3(S)S4 AND IC=G06F
S6	358	S3(S) (RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT?) AND IC=G06F
S7	340	S3(S)S4(S)SIMILAR? AND IC=G06F
S8	148	S3(S) (RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT?) (S)SIMILAR? AND IC=G06F
S9	59	S8/TI,AB,CM
S10	89	S8 NOT S9
S11	54	S10 AND IC=G06F-017
S12	35	S10 NOT S11
S13	9389	(GROUP???? OR CLUSTER? ?) (5N)S2(5N) (SIMILAR? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE OR LIKE OR COMPAR? OR ANALOG? OR EQUIVAL? OR RELAT??? - OR COMMON OR LIKE OR CORRELAT? OR CORRESPOND? OR ASSOCIAT?)
S14	208	S13(S) (RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT?) AND IC=G06F
S15	107	S14 NOT S8
S16	20	S15/TI,AB,CM
S17	87	S15 NOT S16
S18	63	S17 AND IC=G06F-017
S19	24	S17 NOT S18
S20	43323	(GROUP???? OR CLUSTER? ?) (10N)S2
S21	568	S20(S) (RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT?) AND IC=G06F
S22	362	S21 NOT (S8 OR S15)
S23	78	S22/TI,AB,CM

9/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00809271

Method and apparatus for item recommendation using automated collaborative filtering

Verfahren und Apparat zum Empfehlen von Artikeln unter Verwendung einer automatischen kollaborativen Filterung

Procede et appareil pour recommander des articles utilisant un filtrage collaboratif automatique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, (210190), 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

Lashkari, Yezdezard Z., 51 Regent Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02140, (US)

Maes, Patricia, 8 Clinton Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, (US)

Metral, Max E., 61 Brookline Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02215, (US)

Shardanand, Upendra, 129 Franklin Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Butler, Michael John (29061), Frank B. Dehn & Co., European Patent Attorneys, 179 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4EL, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 751471 A1 970102 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96304536 960618;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 598 950630; US 8458 951211; US 597442 960202

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60;

ABSTRACT EP 751471 A1

A method for recommending items to users using automated collaborative filtering stores profiles of users relating ratings to items in memory. Profiles of items are also stored in memory, the item profiles associating users with the rating given to the item by that user. Similarity factors with respect to other users are calculated for a user, and these similarity factors are used to select a set of neighboring users. The neighboring users are weighted based on their respective similarity factors, and a rating for an item contained in the domain is predicted. In one embodiment, items in the domain have features. In this embodiment, the values for features can be clustered, and the similarity factors incorporate assigned feature weights and feature value cluster weights.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 125

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 970102 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 970903 A1 Date of filing of request for examination: 970702

Withdrawal: 981230 A1 Date on which the European patent application was withdrawn: 981103

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	2096
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	8714
Total word count - document A			10810
Total word count - document B			0

Total word count - documents A + B 10810

...ABSTRACT A1

A method for recommending items to users using automated collaborative filtering stores profiles of users relating ratings to items in memory. Profiles of items are also stored in memory, the item profiles associating users with the rating given to the item by that user. Similarity factors with respect to other users are calculated for a user, and these similarity factors are used to select a set of neighboring users. The neighboring users are weighted based on their respective similarity factors, and a rating for an item contained in the domain is predicted. In one embodiment, items in the domain have features. In this embodiment, the values for features can be clustered, and the similarity factors incorporate assigned feature weights and feature value cluster weights.

9/5,K/36 (Item 33 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00794290 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING A PERSONALIZATION SERVICE ACROSS A NETWORK

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT D'OFFRIR UN SERVICE DE PERSONNALISATION SUR UN RESEAU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

BE FREE INC, 154 Crane Meadow Road, Marlborough, MA 01752, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

ALLEN Bradley, 1446 5th Street, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266, US,
JENSEN John, 1520 Monterey Boulevard, Apt. C, Hermosa Beach, CA 90254, US

GREIF Jeffrey, 806 Superba Avenue, Venice, CA 90291, US,
POYNTER Lawrence, 4444 Via Marina #806, Marina del Rey, CA 90292, US,

Legal Representative:

PARK Richard (agent), 508 2nd Street, Suite 201, Davis, CA 95616, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200127782 A1 20010419 (WO 0127782)

Application: WO 2000US27617 20001006 (PCT/WO US0027617)

Priority Application: US 99417953 19991013

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ

DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG

SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/16

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7085

English Abstract

One embodiment of the present invention provides a system for producing personalized web site content to be presented to the user of a content

provider web site (114, 115) based upon information gathered regarding the user. The system operates by receiving data sent from a remote browser (102) to a personalization server (116). This data is sent by a web page on the remote browser and includes an identifier for the user. This web page was previously sent from the content provider web site to the remote browser while the remote browser was navigating through the content provider web site. The personalization server uses the identifier to look up information related to the user in a database associated with the user based upon the interests of the user. For example, personalized web site content can include hypertext markup language (HTML) code, images or navigational options to other web locations. Next, the system sends personalized web site content from the personalization server to the remote browser so that the personalized web site content can be presented to the user.

French Abstract

Dans une de ses realisations, la presente invention se rapporte a un systeme de production de contenu de site web personnalise destine a etre presente a un utilisateur de site web d'un fournisseur de contenu (114, 115), qui prend en compte des informations recueillies concernant l'utilisateur. Ce systeme consiste a recevoir des donnees envoyees par un navigateur eloigne (102) a un serveur de personnalisation (116). Ces donnees sont envoyees par une page web sur le navigateur eloigne et elles comportent un identificateur associe a l'utilisateur. Cette page web a precedemment ete envoyee a partir du site web, du fournisseur de contenu vers le navigateur eloigne, alors que ce dernier naviguait sur le site web du fournisseur de contenu. Le serveur de personnalisation utilise l'identificateur pour rechercher des informations associees a l'utilisateur dans une base de donnees associee a l'utilisateur. Le contenu du site web personnalise peut, par exemple, comporter du code en langage de balisage hypertexte (HTML), des images ou des options de navigation vers d'autres localisations web. Le systeme envoie ensuite le contenu de site web personnalise du serveur de personnalisation vers le navigateur eloigne de sorte que le contenu du site web personnalise peut etre presente a l'utilisateur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010419 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20010802 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... memory that uses the information to predict the set of recommendations.

37 The apparatus of claim 24, further comprising a prediction engine that predicts the **set** of **recommendations** based upon preferences of **similar users** .

38 A method for providing a personalization server that produces recommendations regarding web-related navigational options to be presented to a user of a content...46 The method of claim 38, wherein using the information to produce the set of personalized links includes using a prediction engine that selects the **set** of personalized links based upon preferences of **similar users** .

47 A method for providing personalized web site content to be presented to a user of a content provider web site based upon information gathered ...

9/5,K/45 (Item 42 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00761429

METHODS, CONCEPTS AND TECHNOLOGY FOR A VIRTUAL SHOPPING SYSTEM CAPABLE OF
ASSESSING NEEDS OF A CUSTOMER AND RECOMMENDING A PRODUCT OR SERVICE
BASED ON SUCH ASSESSED NEEDS

PROCEDES, CONCEPTS ET TECHNOLOGIE POUR SYSTEME D'ACHAT VIRTUEL CAPABLE
D'EVALUER LES BESOINS D'UN CLIENT ET DE RECOMMANDER UN PRODUIT OU UN
SERVICE SUR LA BASE DE CES BESOINS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ACCENTURE LLP, 100 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606, US, US

(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

GUHEEN Michael F, 2218 Mar East Street, Tiburon, CA 94920, US,

MITCHELL James D, 3004 Alma, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266, US,

BARRESE James J, 757 Pine Avenue, San Jose, CA 95125, US,

Legal Representative:

BRUESS Steven C (agent), Merchant & Gould P.C., P.O. Box 2903,
Minneapolis, MN 55402-0903, US,

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DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC

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Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 148469

English Abstract

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme permettant de realiser des
transactions commerciales virtuelles apres identification des besoins de
l'utilisateur. Tout d'abord, le systeme evalue les besoins d'un
utilisateur. Il genere ensuite, sur la base des besoins de l'utilisateur,
une solution, qui est affichee. Un paiement est alors accepte en echange
de la solution. Il convient de noter que dans le cadre du present
descriptif de l'invention, ladite solution est, mais pas exclusivement,
un produit ou un service.

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abstract; title not checked by the International
Searching Authority.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... HAVING TO SELECT EACH OF THE ITEMS
INDIVIDUALLY
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MAINTAINING...

9/5,K/51 (Item 48 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00554419 **Image available**
COLLABORATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS USING ITEM-TO-ITEM SIMILARITY MAPPINGS
RECOMMANDATIONS COMMUNES A L'AIDE DE TABLES DE CORRESPONDANCE DE SIMILARITE

ARTICLE A ARTICLE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

AMAZON COM,

Inventor(s):

LINDEN Gregory D,

JACOBI Jennifer A,

BENSON Eric A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200017792 A1 20000330 (WO 0017792)

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SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ

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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 10860

English Abstract

A recommendations service recommends items to individual users based on a set of items that are known to be of interest to the user, such as a set of items previously purchased by the user. The service is used to recommend products to users of a merchant's Web site (30). The service generates the recommendations using a previously-generated table (60) which maps items (62) to lists (64) of "similar" items. The similarities reflected by the table (60) are based on the collective interests of the community of users. To generate personal recommendations, the service retrieves from the table (60) the similar items lists (64) corresponding to the items known to be of interest to the user. These similar items lists (64) are appropriately combined into a single list, which is then sorted and filtered to generate a list of recommended items. Also disclosed are various methods for using the current and/or past contents of a user's electronic shopping cart to generate recommendations.

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur un service de recommandations qui recommande des articles a des utilisateurs individuels sur la base d'un ensemble d'articles connus et presentant un interet pour l'utilisateur tel qu'un ensemble d'articles deja achetes par l'utilisateur. Le service est utilise pour recommander des produits aux utilisateurs d'un site (30) Web commercial. Le service genere les recommandations a l'aide d'un tableau (60) genere anterieurement qui met en correspondance des articles (62) avec des listes (64) d'articles similaires. Les similarites renvoyees par le tableau (60) sont basees sur les interets communs de l'ensemble des utilisateurs. Pour generer des recommandations personnelles, le service extrait du tableau (60) les listes (64) d'articles similaires correspondant aux articles presentant un interet pour l'utilisateur. Ces listes (64) d'articles similaires sont combinees de maniere appropriee sous forme d'une liste unique qui est ensuite trie et filtre de facon a generer une liste d'articles recommandes. L'invention porte egalement sur des procedes d'utilisation de contenus actuels et/ou passes d'une carte d'achat electronique d'utilisateur pour generer des recommandations.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... In a computer system that provides access to a database of items, a system for recommending items to users, comprising:
a first process which determines **similarities** between items by at least analyzing historical data that reflects item interests of a community of users, the first process generating a data structure which maps items to sets of **similar** items; and
a second process which generates personal **recommendations** for a user by accessing the data structure to identify **similar** items **sets** that **correspond** to items known to be of interest to the **user**, and by combining the identified **similar** items **sets** to generate a list of **recommended** items.

18 The system of Claim 17, wherein the first process determines a similarity between a pair of items, item-A and item-B, by...database of items that are available for purchase, comprising:
for each of a plurality of items that are known to be of interest to the **user**, identifying a **set** of items that are deemed to be **similar** to the respective item based at least upon a collective analysis of purchase histories of a plurality of users; and combining the resulting plurality of...

9/5,K/53 (Item 50 from file: 349)
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00450368

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR EFFICIENTLY RECOMMENDING ITEMS USING AUTOMATED COLLABORATIVE FILTERING AND FEATURE-GUIDED AUTOMATED COLLABORATIVE FILTERING

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL SERVANT A RECOMMANDER DES ARTICLES DE MANIERE EFFICACE A L'AIDE D'UN FILTRAGE COOPERATIF AUTOMATISE ET D'UN FILTRAGE COOPERATIF AUTOMATISE A FONCTIONS DE GUIDAGE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

FIREFLY NETWORK INC,

Inventor(s):

CHISLENKO Alexander,

LASHKARI Yezdezard,

TIU David D,

METRAL Max E,

NCNULTY John Edward,

SHEENA Jonathan Ari,

SULLIVAN James J,

BERGH Christopher P,

RITTER David Henry,

KLEIN Saul Charles,

SHARDANAND Upendra,

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Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 23259

English Abstract

A method for **recommending** items to users using automated collaborative filtering stores profiles of users relating ratings to items in memory. Profiles of items may also be stored in memory, the item profiles associating users with the rating given to the item by that user or inferred for the user by the system. The user profiles include additional information relating to the user or associated with the rating given to an item by the user. Profiles of those users are accessed and the ratings are used to calculate **similarity** factors with respect to other users. The **similarity** factors, sometimes in connection with confidence factors, are used to select a **set** of neighboring **users**. The neighboring **users** are weighted based on their respective **similarity** factors, and a rating for an item contained in the domain is **predicted**. An object for providing isolated, hierarchical data storage can be used in a method for **recommending** an item to one of a plurality of users. The data object abstracts an associated physical memory element and provides an interface for storing data and retrieving data from the physical memory element. A system for enabling an information marketplace includes a central server which stores data in a memory element. The data may or may not be encrypted. Regardless of whether the data is encrypted the server may also store a table which associates data elements and nodes with an authorization value. If a node requests data for which the authorization value in the table gives the node authorization to access, the server transmits the data to the node. If the data is encrypted, the server may transmit the encrypted data or it may decrypt the data for the node before transmission.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede servant a recommander des articles a des utilisateurs a l'aide de profils d'utilisateurs de magasins cooperatifs automatises, qui ont trait a des articles stockes dans une memoire. Des profils d'articles peuvent egalement etre stockes dans la memoire, les profils d'articles associant des utilisateurs a une cotation qu'un utilisateur donne attribue a l'article, ou a une cotation que le systeme attribue par deduction a l'utilisateur. Les profils d'utilisateur comportent des informations supplementaires concernant l'utilisateur, ou des informations associees a la cotation attribuee par ce dernier a un article. Des profils d'utilisateurs sont recuperes et les cotations sont utilisees pour calculer des facteurs de similitude avec d'autres utilisateurs. Les facteurs de similitude, parfois lies a des facteurs de confiance, sont utilises pour selectionner un ensemble d'utilisateurs voisins. Les utilisateurs voisins sont ponderes d'apres leurs facteurs de similitude respectifs en vue d'obtenir une prevision de cotation pour un article faisant partie du domaine considere. Un objet servant a fournir un stockage de donnees isolees, hierarchiques peut etre utilise dans un procede de recommandation d'article a un utilisateur donne. L'objet de donnees est associe a un element de memoire physique et fournit une interface pour stocker et recuperer des donnees de l'element de memoire physique. Un systeme permettant d'activer un marche d'informations comporte un serveur central stockant des donnees dans un element de memoire. Les donnees peuvent etre chiffrees ou non chiffrees; quelles qu'elles soient, le serveur peut egalement stocker un tableau associant des elements de donnees et des noeuds a une valeur d'autorisation. Si un

noeud demande des donnees pour lesquelles la valeur d'autorisation du tableau accorde un acces, le serveur transmet les donnees au noeud. Si les donnees sont chiffrees, le serveur peut transmettre les donnees chiffrees ou dechiffrer celles-ci pour le noeud avant de les transmettre.

English Abstract

A method for **recommending** items to users using automated collaborative filtering stores profiles of users relating ratings to items in memory. Profiles of items may also be stored in...

...or associated with the rating given to an item by the user. Profiles of those users are accessed and the ratings are used to calculate **similarity** factors with respect to other users. The **similarity** factors, sometimes in connection with confidence factors, are used to select a **set** of neighboring **users**. The neighboring **users** are weighted based on their respective **similarity** factors, and a rating for an item contained in the domain is **predicted**. An object for providing isolated, hierarchical data storage can be used in a method for **recommending** an item to one of a plurality of users. The data object abstracts an associated physical memory element and provides an interface for storing data...

9/5,K/54 (Item 51 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00442671 **Image available**

IMPROVED METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR ITEM RECOMMENDATION USING AUTOMATED COLLABORATIVE FILTERING

PROCEDE ET UN DISPOSITIF AMELIORES PERMETTANT DE RECOMMANDER DES ARTICLES GRACE A UN SYSTEME AUTOMATISE DE FILTRAGE COOPERATIF

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

FIREFLY NETWORK INC,

Inventor(s):

CHISLENKO Alexander,

LASHKARI Yezdesard Z,

MCNULTY John E,

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FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD

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VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH

DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR

NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13659

English Abstract

A method for **recommending** items to users using automated collaborative filtering stores profiles of users relating ratings to items in memory. Profiles of items may also be stored in memory, the item profiles

associating users with the rating given to the item by that user or inferred for the user by the system. The user profiles include additional information relating to the user or associated with the rating given to an item by the user. **Similarity** factors with respect to other users, and confidence factors associated with the **similarity** factors, are calculated for a user and these **similarity** factors, in connection with the confidence factors, are used to select a **set** of neighboring **users**. The neighboring **users** are weighted based on their respective **similarity** factors, and a rating for an item contained in the domain is **predicted**. In one embodiment, items in the domain have features. In this embodiment, the values for features can be clustered, and the **similarity** factors incorporate assigned feature weights and feature value cluster weights.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede permettant de recommander des articles a des utilisateurs grace a un systeme automatise de filtrage cooperatif, qui enregistre dans sa memoire des profils d'utilisateur, etablis sur la base des cotes que lesdits utilisateurs attribuent a des articles. On peut egalement stocker en memoire des profils d'articles, qui associent des utilisateur a la cote donnee a l'article par l'utilisateur en question ou a la cote que le systeme a deduit pour le compte de l'utilisateur. Les profils d'utilisateur comprennent des informations supplementaires qui portent sur l'utilisateur ou qui sont associees a la cote que l'utilisateur a attribuee a un article donnee. On calcule, pour chaque utilisateur, des facteurs de similitude par rapport a d'autres utilisateurs, ainsi que des facteurs de vraisemblance associes auxdits facteurs de similitude, qui sont utilises pour selectionner un ensemble d'utilisateur apparentes. On pondere ces utilisateurs apparentes en prenant en compte leurs facteurs de similitude respectifs, et on calcule une cote pour un article du domaine concerne. Selon un mode de realisation, les articles du domaine concerne sont connus par des caracteristiques. Selon ce mode de realisation, les valeurs correspondant a ces caracteristiques peuvent etre traitees en grappe, les facteurs de similitude integrant des ponderations de caracteristiques affectees et des ponderations en grappes des valeurs de caracteristiques.

English Abstract

A method for **recommending** items to users using automated collaborative filtering stores profiles of users relating ratings to items in memory. Profiles of items may also be stored in...

...by the system. The user profiles include additional information relating to the user or associated with the rating given to an item by the user. **Similarity** factors with respect to other users, and confidence factors associated with the **similarity** factors, are calculated for a user and these **similarity** factors, in connection with the confidence factors, are used to select a **set** of neighboring **users**. The neighboring **users** are weighted based on their respective **similarity** factors, and a rating for an item contained in the domain is **predicted**. In one embodiment, items in the domain have features. In this embodiment, the values for features can be clustered, and the **similarity** factors incorporate assigned feature weights and feature value cluster weights.

9/5,K/55 (Item 52 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00441624 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PREDICTING THERAPEUTIC OUTCOMES
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF POUR PREVOIR DES RESULTATS THERAPEUTIQUES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CHIRON CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

COMANOR Lorraine,

MINOR James M,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9832088 A1 19980723

Application: WO 98US633 19980113 (PCT/WO US9800633)

Priority Application: US 97784206 19970115

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International Patent Class: G06F-17:18

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15724

English Abstract

Methods, software, and systems for evaluating the response of a patient afflicted with a disease to a therapeutic regimen for the disease are described. In one aspect, the present methods, systems, and software are provided for evaluating the utility of a treatment regimen for treating a patient afflicted with a disease. In one embodiment of this aspect, the value of at least one diagnostic variable relating to a statistical model describing the utility of the treatment regimen is determined. The statistical model is derived using a robustified similarity metric least squares (SMILES) analysis of the response to the treatment regimen which has been adapted to include discriminant and logistical analysis. The value of the diagnostic variable is then applied to the model to provide an estimated utility of the treatment regimen in treating the patient. Using the methods, software, and apparatus described herein, robust, statistically significant models of patient responsiveness that reduce the problems associated with present treatment response prediction methods that are brittle and oversimplify the complex interactions among treatment variables can assist patients and clinicians in determining therapies.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des procedes, des logiciels et des systemes pour evaluer la reponse d'un patient atteint d'une maladie, a un schema therapeutique propre a cette maladie. Dans un aspect de l'invention, ces procedes, systemes et logiciels permettent d'evaluer l'utilite d'un schema therapeutique pour traiter un malade. Dans un mode de realisation de cet aspect, la valeur d'au moins une variable de diagnostic concernant un modele statistique decrivant l'utilite du schema du traitement est determine. Le modele statistique est derive en utilisant une analyse tres etoilee des reponses au schema de traitement fondee sur les mesures de similarites des moindres carres (SMILES), adaptee de maniere a comprendre une analyse discriminante et logistique. La valeur de la variable de diagnostic est ensuite appliquee au modele pour obtenir une estimation d'utilite du schema therapeutique dans le cadre du traitement du patient. L'utilisation de ces procedes, logiciels et dispositifs peut aider les patients et les cliniciens a determiner des traitements grace a des modeles etoilles, statistiquement significatifs de la faculte de reponse des patients, reduisant les problemes associes aux methodes de prevision actuelles de reponses aux traitements, qui sont peu fiables et simplifient exagerement les interactions complexes entre les variables therapeutiques.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... null data.

50 The computer program product of claim 49, wherein said program code devices are further configured to cause a computer to perform a **similarity** -metric least squares (SMILES) analysis of said standardized data, said SMILES analysis including the sub-steps of
a) defining nodes from said data;
b) determining a distance from each point of said **set** of data **corresponding** to an **individual** who has been treated using said treatment regimen to each of said nodes to derive thereby a set of distances;
c) determining a set of **similarity** values using said set of distances;
d) regressing on said set of **similarity** values to obtain thereby a set of **predicted** outcome values and a set of weighting coefficients; and
e) regressing on said set of **predicted** outcome values and set of weighting coefficients to provide thereby said robustified model.
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (rule 26)

1 The computer program product of claim 50...

9/5,K/57 (Item 54 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00360816 **Image available**
COMPUTER-IMPLEMENTED METHOD FOR PROFILING MEDICAL CLAIMS
PROCEDE INFORMATIQUE SERVANT A ETABLIR UN PROFIL DES RECLAMATIONS AU TITRE
DE FRAIS MEDICAUX
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SYMMETRY HEALTH DATA SYSTEMS INC,
Inventor(s):
DANG Dennis K,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
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SE
Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/00
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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 21067
English Abstract

A computer-implemented method for profiling medical claims to assist health care managers in determining the cost-efficiency and service quality of health care providers. The method allows an objective means for measuring and quantifying health care services. An episode treatment group (ETG) is a patient classification unit which defines (64) groups that are clinically homogeneous (similar cause of illness and treatment) and statistically stable. The ETG grouper methodology uses service or segment level claim data as input data and assigns (62) each service to the appropriate episode. The program identifies concurrent and recurrent

episodes, flags records, creates new groupings, shifts groupings for changed conditions, selects the most recent claims, resets windows, makes a determination if the provider is an independent lab and continues to collect information until an absence of treatment is detected.

French Abstract

Le procede informatique decrit dans cette invention permet d'etablir un profil des reclamations au titre de frais medicaux, afin d'aider les gestionnaires des soins de sante a determiner le rapport cout-efficacite et la qualite de service des fournisseurs de soins de sante. Il offre en outre un moyen objectif, de mesurer et de quantifier les services de sante. Un groupe de traitement d'episodes (GTE) est une unite de classification des patients qui definit des groupes (64) cliniquement homogenes (cause de maladie et traitement similaires) et statistiquement stables. La methode de groupement GTE utilise comme donnees d'entree des donnees relatives aux reclamations au niveau d'un service ou d'un secteur et associe (62) chaque service a l'episode approprie. Le programme identifie les episodes concurrents et recurrents, attribue des indicateurs aux registres, cree de nouveaux groupages, deplace les groupages en fonction des changements de conditions cliniques, selectionne les reclamations les plus recentes, remet a l'etat initial les fenetres, determine si le fournisseur est un laboratoire independant et continue a recueillir des informations jusqu'a detection d'une absence de traitement.

Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

... lab record along with other data linking both record types. The system also includes a revision of the system's specialist record and the general **recommendation** from an earlier work for more explicit use in information management. The Tawil patent, U.S. Patent No. 5,225,976, issued in 1993, discloses...base interpreter applies the knowledge base using the rules specified. The database can be updated as new methods of inappropriate coding are discovered. The system **recommends** appropriate CPT codes or **recommends** pending the claims until additional information is received. The **recommendations** are based on the decision rules that physician reviewers have already used on a manual basis. The Cummings patent, U.S. Patent No. 5,3...

...the patients employers and banks. The system also integrates all aspects of the optimization of health-inducing diet and life style factors and makes customized **recommendations** for health-enhancing practices. By pre-certifying patients and procedures, the system enhances health care efficiency and reduces overhead costs. The Dome patent, U.S...APGs) are a patient classification system designed to explain the amount and type of resources used in an ambulatory visit. Patients in each APG have **similar** clinical characteristics and **similar** resource use and cost. Patient characteristics should relate to a common organ system or etiology. The resources used are constant and 1 5 **predictable** across the patients within each APG. This system is an encounter-based system because it looks at only one ...and quantifying health care services based upon episode treatment groups (ETGs). An episode treatment group (ETG) is a clinically homogenous and statistically stable group of **similar** illness etiology and therapeutic treatment. ETG grouper method uses service or segment-level claim data as input data and assigns each service to the appropriate...Groups (ETGs) are used to define the basic analytical unit in the computer-implemented method of the present invention. ETGs are episode based and conceptually **similar** to Diagnostic Related Groups

(DRGs), with a principal difference being that DRGs are inpatient only. ETGs encompass both inpatient and outpatient treatment. Using ETGs as...

9/5,K/58 (Item 55 from file: 349)
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00247299 **Image available**

MACHINE LEARNING WITH A RELATIONAL DATABASE

APPRENTISSAGE MACHINE A BASE DE DONNEES RELATIONNELLES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INFERENCE CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

ALLEN Bradley Paul,

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Fulltext Word Count: 6057

English Abstract

A machine learning system which operates in conjunction with a relational database. The system may (1) examine a selected entry in the database, (2) query the database for a set of entries which are representative of the selected entry, and (3) predict a value for one or more fields of the selected entry in response to the set of representative entries. The system may perform these steps repeatedly, and may evaluate each entry and record an indication of accuracy or utility (or other values) of that entry for predicting one or more fields. The system may also implement a case-based reasoning system, or an autonomous learning system, with a relational database. A system for error-checking and correlating entries and fields in a relational database. The predicted values for one or more fields of the selected entry may be compared with the actual values. The system may note field values which differ too much from predicted as possibly erroneous (or at least as data which should be checked). The system may "fill in" fields with the predicted values if actual values are missing or distrusted. Occasional or periodic error-checking and selective replacement of erroneous data may provide a self-repairing database. The system may also note fields which are easy to predict as redundant, may note tuples of fields which are strongly correlated as causally related, or may note fields are difficult to predict as requiring other data for good prediction.

French Abstract

Système d'apprentissage machine, fonctionnant conjointement avec une base de données relationnelles. Le système peut (1) examiner une entrée choisie dans la base de données, (2) interroger la base de données a propos d'un ensemble d'entrées représentatives de l'entrée choisie, et (3) prédire une valeur pour un ou plusieurs champs de l'entrée choisie en réponse a l'ensemble d'entrées représentatives. Le système peut effectuer

ces etapes de maniere repetees et peut evaluer chaque entree et enregistrer une indication de la precision ou de l'utilite (ou d'autres valeurs) de cette entree afin de predire un ou plusieurs champs. Ce systeme peut egalement appliquer un systeme de raisonnement a base de cas, ou un systeme d'apprentissage autonome, avec une base de donnees relationnelles. L'invention se rapporte egalement a un systeme de verification d'erreur et de correlation d'entrees et de champs dans une base de donnees relationnelles. Les valeurs predites pour un ou plusieurs champs de l'entree choisie peuvent etre comparees avec les valeurs reelles. Le systeme peut relever les valeurs de champ qui different trop des valeurs predites comme etant eventuellement erronees (ou tout au moins comme des donnees necessitant une verification). Le systeme peut "remplir" les champs avec les valeurs predites si les valeurs reelles sont manquantes ou ne sont pas fiables. Une verification d'erreur occasionnelle ou periodique et le remplacement selectif de donnees erronees permet d'obtenir une base de donnees a reparation autonome. Le systeme peut egalement relever des champs dont la prediction est trop aisee comme etant redondants, peut relever des rangees de champs qui sont fortement correlees comme presentant une relation causale, on peut relever des champs trop difficiles a predire comme necessitant d'autres donnees pour leur prediction adequate.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... designating a selected record from
among a plurality of records in a database;
means for composing a search designation in
response to said selected **record** and in response to a **set**
of **similarity** tables;
means for applying said search designation to
said database to produce a search set of records;
means for choosing a **predictive** record in
response to an evaluation field found in each **record** in
said search **set** ;
means for **comparing** a **predicted** value from said
predictive **record** with an actual value from said selected
record; and
means for updating said evaluation field in said
predictive record.

14 Apparatus comprising

means for updating a database of records, said
means for updating comprising (1) choosing a predictive
record from...the steps of
designating a selected record from among a
plurality of records in a database;
composing a search designation in response to
said selected **record** and in response to a **set** of
similarity tables;
applying said search designation to said
database to produce a search set of records;
choosing a **predictive** record in response to an
evaluation field found in each **record** in said search **set** ;
comparing a **predicted** value from said **predictive**
record with an actual value from said selected record; and
updating said evaluation field in said
predictive record.

34 A method comprising the steps of
repeatedly updating a database of records until
said database remains substantially unchanged, wherein
said step of updating...

9/5,K/59 (Item 56 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00220616 **Image available**
DIRECT DATA BASE ANALYSIS, FORECASTING AND DIAGNOSIS METHOD
PROCEDE DE DIAGNOSTIC ET DE PREVISION BASE SUR UNE ANALYSE DIRECTE D'UNE
BASE DE DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PATTERN RECOGNITION L P,

Inventor(s):

FREY Peter W,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9217853 A2 19921015

Application: WO 92US2757 19920406 (PCT/WO US9202757)

Priority Application: US 91115 19910405

Designated States: AT AU BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP LU MC NL SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/40

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9051

English Abstract

A method for analyzing records of a data base by selecting a target measure related to a selected outcome, identifying data in known records of the data base for use as predictor variables, grouping selected ones of the predictor variables, producing derived values of the target measure for different combinations of the predictor variables for each group, identifying the derived values for a test record, identifying a selected number of known records that are most similar to the test record with respect to the derived values, identifying the value of the selected outcome of the selected most similar known records, and using that value for predicting a selected outcome for the test record.

French Abstract

Procédé d'analyse des registres d'une base de données, consistant à choisir une mesure cible associée à un résultat sélectionné, à identifier des données contenues dans des registres connus de la base de données et destinées à être utilisées comme des variables de prédiction, à regrouper certaines des variables de prédiction choisies, à produire des valeurs dérivées de la mesure cible pour différentes combinaisons des variables de prédiction pour chaque groupe, à identifier les valeurs dérivées pour un registre d'essai, à identifier un nombre choisi de registres connus qui présentent la plus grande similarité avec le registre d'essai par rapport aux valeurs dérivées, à identifier la valeur du résultat sélectionné des registres connus sélectionnés présentant la plus grande similarité, et à utiliser cette valeur pour prédire un résultat sélectionné pour le registre d'essai.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

occurs when other techniques, such as modeling, are used. The **predictive** values produced in accordance with the present invention are further enhanced since the test case is compared to the actual data making up the data...

...providing information respecting said selected outcome in a plurality of reference records forming a reference database; selecting from the identified attribute data of the reference **records** one or more **groups** of said different attribute data; producing a **set** of derived data expressed in **equivalent** units of measurement from each of said groups of different attribute data, each of said sets of derived data having values derived from different combinations...reference records; identifying values of the derived data for the test record; identifying a selected number of reference records having values of derived data most **similar** to the values of the derived data for the test record; identifying outcome data for the selected number of reference records; and providing information about...

...claimed in Claim I wherein each set of derived data is expressed in units of measurement having values corresponding to the expected outcome to be **predicted** ,
3* A method as claimed in claim 1 including the steps of:
identifying for each set of derived data different logical combinations of reference record...

...in each set for each said different combination.
4* A method as claimed in Claim 3 including the steps of: .1
determining for each reference **record** the logical combination of attribute data of that **record** for each **set** of derived data, and
identifying for each reference **record** the value of the derived data in each **set** **corresponding** to said logical combination of attribute data.
56 A method as claimed in Claim 4 including the steps of:
determining for the test **record** the logical combination of attribute data of that **record** for each **set** of derived data, and
identifying for the test **record** the value of the derived data in each **set** **corresponding** to said logical combination of attribute data.
6e A method as claimed in Claim 5 including the step of:
comparing the values of the derived data in each **set** thereof for each reference **record** with the value of the derived data in the **corresponding** **set** for the test **record** . @33
7 A method as claimed in Claim 6 including the step of:

11/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00974152

A method and apparatus for forecasting future values of a time series
Verfahren und Anordnung zur Voraussage zukunftiger Werte einer Zeitreihe
Procede et dispositif de prediction des valeurs futurs d'une serie
chronologique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

NORTEL NETWORKS CORPORATION, (217325), World Trade Center of Montreal 380
St. Antoine Street West 8th Floor, Montreal, Quebec H2Y 3Y4, (CA),
(applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;CY;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

Tunnicliffe, Andrew, 1 Waterworks Cottages, Redricks Lane,
Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire, CM21 0RL, (GB)
Edwards, Timothy John, 14 West Street, Hertford, Hertfordshire, SG13 8EX,
(GB)
Coward, Jonathan, 12 Eastview Close, Radwinter, Essex, CB10 2TZ, (GB)
Cross, Stephen Charles, 34 Calverley Close, Thorley Park, Bishops
Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 4JJ, (GB)
Hamer, Peter, 29 Barley Hills, Bishops Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 4DS,
(GB)
Twitchen, Kevin John, 7 Nairn Close, Harpenden, Hertfordshire, AL5 1SJ,
(GB)
Hobson, Philip William, 13 Woodpecker Close, Bishops Stortford
Hertfordshire CM23 4QA, (GB)
Kendon, Gillian Barbara, 4 Stort Road, Bishops Stortford Hertfordshire
CM23 3BY, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Boyce, Conor et al (74271), F. R. Kelly & Co., 27 Clyde Road, Ballsbridge
, Dublin 4, (IE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 883075 A2 981209 (Basic)
EP 883075 A3 990127

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98303903 980518;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 869900 970605; GB 9721698 971010

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60 ; G06F-017/00 ; H04L-012/56;
H04Q-011/04

ABSTRACT EP 883075 A2

A method of predicting at least one future value of a time series of
data using a neural network by inputting information about a time such as
the current time, into the neural network. For example, bandwidth levels
can be predicted to forecast when bandwidth levels will exceed capacity
or previously agreed threshold levels. The agreed levels may be
specified, for example, in a service level agreement between a service
provider and a customer. The predictor also predicts, how much excess
there will be and how long this will occur for. This information is
provided to the service provider/customer and also can be provided to an
agent which comprises a computer system. This agent negotiates on behalf
of the service provider (for example) and in this way new terms for an
agreement between the two parties is obtained

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 139

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Assignee: 000927 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Nortel
Networks Limited (3029040) World Trade Center
of Montreal, 380 St. Antoine Street West, 8th
floor Montreal, Quebec H2Y 3Y4 CA

Examination: 20000412 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20000228

Change: 020911 A2 Legal representative(s) changed 20020724

Assignee: 020911 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Cerebrus
Solutions Limited (4164540) Astra House
Edinburgh Way Harlow CM20 2BN GB

Application: 981209 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 981209 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
980615

Change: 990120 A2 Obligatory supplementary classification
(change)

Search Report: 990127 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report

*Assignee: 990714 A2 Applicant (name, address) (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9850	1456
SPEC A	(English)	9850	10419
Total word count - document A			11875
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			11875

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60 ...

... G06F-017/00

...SPECIFICATION he is able to make efficient and cost effective use of his communications network resources. The same method can be used by different types of **customer** who have different requirements and priorities by adjusting the **set** of actions and criteria in the **customer** 's agent. **Similarly** , the service provider's agent can be modified.

Brief description of the drawings

Figure 1 is a general schematic diagram of an arrangement for predicting...

11/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00905133

Method and system for selecting an information item

Verfahren und System zum Auswahlen eines Informationsgegenstandes

Procede et dispositif pour selectionner un article d'information

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V., (1489041), Groenewoudseweg 1, 5621
BA Eindhoven, (NL), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Jorna, Gerardus Cornelis, c/o INT. OCTROOIBUREAU B, c/o INT.

OCTROOIBUREAU B.V., Prof. Holstlaan 6, NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)

Wouters, Mirjam Suzanne, c/o INT. OCTROOIBUREAU B.V., Prof. Holstlaan 6,
NL-5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Groenendaal, Antonius Wilhelmus Maria (59381), INTERNATIONAAL

OCTROOIBUREAU B.V., Prof. Holstlaan 6, 5656 AA Eindhoven, (NL)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 827063 A1 980304 (Basic)

EP 827063 B1 021113
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96202385 960828;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 96202385 960828
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/00 ; G06F-017/30
CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL ACM SIGIR CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT IN INFORMATION RETRIEVAL, COPENHAGEN, JUNE 21 - 24,
1992, no. CONF. 15, 21 June 1992, BELKIN N; INGWERSEN P; PEJTERSEN A M,
pages 318-329, XP000486900 CUTTING D R ET AL: "SCATTER/GATHER: A
CLUSTER-BASED APPROACH TO BROWSING LARGE DOCUMENT COLLECTIONS";

ABSTRACT EP 827063 A1

A system for enabling a user to select an information item from a set
of information items displays a classification scheme comprising
categories and sub-categories. After selection of a category by the user,
the system modifies the displayed classification scheme by displaying
non-selected categories and sub-categories in a way that is dependent on
the selected category. The modified scheme then comprises sub-categories
that are relevant to the non-selected category, thereby helping the user
to find information of interest, without overwhelming the user with too
many sub-categories.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 87

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 010221 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20010103
Application: 980304 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Grant: 021113 B1 Granted patent
Examination: 981104 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
980904
Change: 981118 A1 Designated Contracting States (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	199810	904
CLAIMS B	(English)	200246	804
CLAIMS B	(German)	200246	806
CLAIMS B	(French)	200246	825
SPEC A	(English)	199810	6441
SPEC B	(English)	200246	6174
Total word count - document A			7346
Total word count - document B			8609
Total word count - documents A + B			15955

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/00 ...
... G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION to be more responsive in advising library users. It also
enables library users to advise each other.

The Smart card may also help to identify **people** with **similar**
interests.

For example accessing 'special interest **groups** ' may reveal that there
is:

- a list of **recommended** books for the local angling club,
- new sources of information about Greece (videos, books, songs on CD)
are displayed in the Travel section

- a print...

...SPECIFICATION to be more responsive in advising library users. It also enables library users to advise each other.

The Smart card may also help to identify **people** with **similar** interests. For example accessing 'special interest **groups** ' may reveal that there is:

- a list of **recommended** books for the local angling club,
- new sources of information about Greece (videos, books, songs on CD) are displayed in the Travel section
- a print...

11/5,K/20 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00876806 **Image available**

COLLABORATIVE FILTERING

FILTRAGE COOPERATIF

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

POLYGNOSTICS LIMITED, 86 St. Thomas Street, Wells, Somerset BA5 2UZ, GB,
GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all designated states except:
US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

OLDALE Alison, 86 St. Thomas Street, Wells, Somerset BA5 2UZ, GB, GB
(Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

OLDALE John, 86 St. Thomas Street, Wells, Somerset BA5 2UZ, GB, GB
(Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

REENEN John Van, 33 Santley Street, London SW4 7QE, GB, GB (Residence),
GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

CAMPBELL Michael, 13 Neven Square, London SW5 9NW, GB, GB (Residence), GB
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

BUTLER Michael John (et al) (agent), Frank B. Dehn & Co., 179 Queen
Victoria Street, London EC4V 4EL, GB,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200210954 A2-A3 20020207 (WO 0210954)

Application: WO 2001GB3383 20010727 (PCT/WO GB0103383)

Priority Application: GB 200018463 20000727; GB 200135 20010102; GB
200113334 20010601; GB 200113335 20010601

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT (utility model) AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY
BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ (utility model) CZ DE (utility model) DE DK DM DZ
EC EE (utility model) EE ES FI (utility model) FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID
IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK (utility model) SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA
UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 75341

English Abstract

A method of filtering data to predict an observation about an item for a

*date no
good*

particular case is provided in which: a set of data representing actual observations about a plurality of items for a plurality of different cases is modelled as a function of a plurality of case and item profiles, each profile being a set of parameters comprising at least one hidden metrical variable, the parameters defining characteristics of the respective case or item; a best fit of the function to the data is found in order to find the values of the item profiles; and the profiles found are used together with the function to predict an observation for a particular case about one or more items for which data is not available for that case.

French Abstract

L'invention se rapporte a un procede de filtrage de donnees aux fins de la prediction d'une observation relative a un article pour un cas particulier. Selon ledit procede, un ensemble de donnees representant des observations reelles relatives a une pluralite d'articles pour une pluralite de cas differents est modelise sous la forme d'une fonction d'une pluralite de profils de cas et d'articles, chaque profil etant un ensemble de parametres comportant au moins une variable metrique cachee, lesdits parametres definissant des caracteristiques du cas ou article respectif; une meilleure adequation de la fonction aux donnees est recherchee de maniere a trouver les valeurs des profils d'articles; et les profils trouves sont utilises en association avec la fonction pour predire une observation pour un cas particulier relatif a un ou plusieurs articles pour lesquels les donnees ne sont pas disponibles pour ledit cas.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20020207	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination	20020418	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt	20030313	Late publication of international search report
Republication	20030313	A3 With international search report.
Republication	20030313	A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... from previous site visits will be retrieved and used when the user logs on in the future.

one known filtering method, memory based reasoning (MBR), **correlates** the preferences of **users** in the data **set** for various items with preferences provided by the **user** for some of the items in the data **set**. The system then **recommends** to the **user** other items that **similar users** in the data **set** liked. However, this method can be slow if all other **users** in the data **set** are used to make a **recommendation**, involves losing information if only a subset is used, and is subject to known sources of inaccuracy such as how to weight the preferences of each of a **set** of very **similar users** since the informational content of each is low. Consequently, the method is disadvantageous (and may not be practical) in situations where there is a large data set, i.e. a large

number of users recommending a large number of items.

The method is also disadvantageous in that an operator cannot see how the recommendations made correspond to the dataset. This...

...situations where transparency of the recommendations made is required.

one solution which has been proposed to this problem is the use of clustering techniques. Thus, users having similar preferences are grouped into clusters and the probability of a user belonging to any one cluster is calculated so that a weighting can be assigned to each item to be recommended to the user. However, when -clustering users into groups, it is assumed that all users in a cluster or group have the same rating for...invention in its own right and so, from a further aspect, the present invention provides a method of filtering data to find items which are similar to an item specified by a user, in which a set of data representing observations about a plurality of items for a plurality of cases is obtained, a function which models the data set is used...

...item profiles each containing a set of parameters representing characteristics of the item and at least one hidden metrical variable, and wherein items which are similar to a specified item are found by comparing the item profile of the specified item to other item profiles.

In a further alternative embodiment, the...

11/5,K/23 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00858334

PRODUCT BROKERING METHOD AND SYSTEM

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE COURTAGE D'UN PRODUIT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, 77 Massachusetts Avenue,
Cambridge, MA 02139, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all
designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

MAES Patricia, 8 Clinton Street, Cambridge, MA 02139, US, US (Residence),
BE (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
CHANDRA Ankur, 3375 Homestead Road, Apt. 62, Santa Clara, CA 95070, US,
US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

HEFFAN Ira V (agent), Testa, Hurwitz & Thibeault, LLP, High Street Tower,
125 High Street, Boston, MA 02110, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200190995 A2 20011129 (WO 0190995)

Application: WO 2001US14913 20010509 (PCT/WO US0114913)

Priority Application: US 2000205682 20000519; US 2001839498 20010420

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15096

English Abstract

French Abstract

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011129 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Examination 20020214 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... single product lessens the enjoyment of the shopping experience.

[0013] A "people you liked" display on product-brokering websites epitomizes the second type of **recommendation** system, collaborative filtering. By collecting information from many users regarding their preferences, collaborative-filtering systems identify users with **similar** tastes. When a new user gives examples of his interests, the **recommendation** system matches him to other users with **similar** interests. Then, it **recommends** products that these others liked.

100141 Because **individuals** 'interests tend to **cluster**, collaborative filtering systems can suggest products **similar** to those in which a user has manifested interest. These systems also can occasionally suggest products that are very different from the user-specified examples, yet are equally to be interesting to the consumer as they were to other **similar** customers. However, these capabilities depend entirely on the existing data (and the other users) of the system.

[00151 Another type of product broker, developed by...

11/5,K/39 (Item 29 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00753809 **Image available**

METHOD OF GROUPING AND ANALYZING CLINICAL RISKS, AND SYSTEM THEREFOR
TECHNIQUE DE REGROUPEMENT ET D'ANALYSE DES RISQUES CLINIQUES, ET SYSTEME A
CET EFFET

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY, 3M Center, P.O. Box 33427, Saint Paul,
MN 55133-3427, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

AVERILL Richard F, P.O. Box 33427, Saint Paul, MN 55133-3427, US
EISENHANDLER Jon, P.O. Box 33427, Saint Paul, MN 55133-3427, US
GOLDFIELD Norbert I, P.O. Box 33427, Saint Paul, MN 55133-3427, US

Legal Representative:

DENNIS Charles L, 3M Innovative Properties Company, Office of
Intellectual Property Counsel, P.O. Box 33427, Saint Paul, MN
55133-3427, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200067189 A1 20001109 (WO 0067189)
Application: WO 99US17023 19990728 (PCT/WO US9917023)
Priority Application: US 99302336 19990429

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

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(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14392

English Abstract

A comprehensive set of risk groups explicitly identifies groups of individuals with multiple interacting co-morbid conditions, and which explicitly identifies the severity of illness level. This allows accurate prediction of future health care resource needs of an entire population, while simultaneously helping the health care provider isolate problems to identify changes in care to reduce costs and improve quality.

French Abstract

Un ensemble complet de groupes de risques recense explicitement des groupes d'individus ayant en commun de multiples etats pathologiques interagissants, ainsi que le niveau de gravite de la maladie, ce qui permet de prevoir precisement les besoins en terme de ressources de soins de sante d'une population entiere, tout en aidant simultanement les fournisseurs de soins a isoler les problemes, de facon a identifier les modifications a apporter dans les soins afin d'en reduire les couts et d'en ameliorer la qualite.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001109 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20001207 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description.

... typical future costs for each individual in a particular clinical risk

group. Those costs then can be used to weight the total cost of a **group**, based on the number of **individuals** in each clinical risk **group**. **Similarly**, the clinical risk **group** information can also be used to develop much more accurate **predictions** of future capital equipment needs, personnel needs and the like.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The preferred embodiments of the invention will be described in...

11/5,K/40 (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00753782 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SEARCHING AND RECOMMENDING DOCUMENTS IN A COLLECTION USING SHARED BOOKMARKS

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE RECHERCHE ET DE RECOMMANDATION DE DOCUMENTS DANS UNE COLLECTION A L'AIDE DE SIGNETS PARTAGES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

XEROX CORPORATION, Xerox Square 020, Rochester, NY 14644, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

ADAR Eytan, 720 Bounty Drive #2003, Foster City, CA 94404, US,
BREUEL Thomas M, 201 South 4th Street #542, San Jose, CA 95112, US,
CASS Todd A, 4 Digby Street, San Francisco, CA 94131, US,
PITKOW James E, 742 Ellsworth Place, Palo Alto, CA 94306, US,
SCHUETZE Hinrich, 100 Portola Drive #1, San Francisco, CA 94131-1552, US,

Legal Representative:

OLIFF James A (et al) (agent), Oliff & Berridge, PL, P.O. Box 19928,
Alexandria, VA 22320, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200067159 A2-A3 20001109 (WO 0067159)

Application: WO 2000US12042 20000504 (PCT/WO US0012042)

Priority Application: US 99305844 19990505

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC

LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK

SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

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Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14069

English Abstract

A search and recommendation system employs the preferences and profiles of individual users and groups within a community of users, as well as information derived from shared document bookmarks, to augment Internet searches, re-rank search results, and provide recommendations for documents based on a subject-matter query. The search and recommendation system operates in the context of a shared bookmark manager, which stores individual users' bookmarks (some of which may be published or shared for

group use) on a centralized bookmark database connected to the Internet. The shared bookmark manager is implemented as a distributed program, portions of which operate on users' terminals and other portions of which operate on the centralized bookmark database.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de recherches et de recommandations. Ce systeme utilise les preferences et les profils d'utilisateurs et de groupes individuels dans une communaute d'utilisateurs, ainsi que les informations derivees de signets de documents partages, pour augmenter les recherches d'Internet, reevaluer les resultats des recherches, et emettre des recommandations concernant ces documents sur la base d'interrogations sur des sujets specifiques. Le systeme de recherches et de recommandations fonctionne dans le contexte d'un gestionnaire de signets partages, qui memorise les signets des utilisateurs individuels (dont certains peuvent etre publies ou partages pour l'utilisation du groupe) sur une base de donnees de signets centralisee connectee a Internet. Le gestionnaire de signets partages est mis en oeuvre sous forme d'un programme repart, dont certaines parties fonctionnent sur des terminaux d'utilisateurs et d'autres parties fonctionnent sur la base de donnees des signets centralises.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

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Examination	20010201	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt	20020328	Late publication of international search report
Republication	20020328	A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... public bookmarks. For a description of how this vector is calculated, see U.S. Patent No. 5,442,778 to Pedersen et al., described above. Similarly, a **profile** for a **group** includes a normalized content vector representing the aggregate contents of all public bookmarks belonging to the users within the group. The user and group profiles are used in the search and **recommendation** aspects of the invention, which will be described in further detail below.

Referring now to Fig. 14, a recommendation service according to the invention is generated. This step is preferably performed by manually selecting a **user** or **group profile**, which as described above, has a content vector **associated** therewith. If no existing single **user** or **group** is satisfactory, a special-purpose **group** can be assembled by the **user** by manually selecting **users** and having those users'

27

profiles merged into a special-purpose content vector. The user then selects a level of 44 relevance feedback" (step 1430). Relevance feedback allows the user to select whether the desired documents are those **similar** to the selected context or dissimilar to the selected context. A known example of positive relevance feedback is the "more like this" option provided by...

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00554420 **Image available**

**USE OF ELECTRONIC SHOPPING CARTS TO GENERATE PERSONAL RECOMMENDATIONS
UTILISATION DE CARTES D'ACHATS ELECTRONIQUES POUR ELABORER DES
RECOMMANDATIONS PERSONNELLES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

AMAZON COM,

Inventor(s):

JACOBI Jennifer A,

BENSON Eric A,

LINDEN Gregory D,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200017793 A1 20000330 (WO 0017793)

Application: WO 99US21108 19990913 (PCT/WO US9921108)

Priority Application: US 98156237 19980918

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DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG

KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE

SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ

UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT

LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 10798

English Abstract

A recommendations service recommends products or other items to individual users based on items that are known to be of interest to the users, such as items that are currently and/or were recently in the user's shopping cart. The user may optionally create multiple shopping carts, and view the recommendations associated with a particular shopping cart. The service generates the recommendations using a table (60) which maps items (62) to lists (64) of "similar" items. The similarities reflected by the table (60) are preferably based on the collective interests of the community of users. To generate personal recommendations, the service retrieves from the table (60) the similar items lists (64) corresponding to the items known to be of interest to the user. These similar items lists (64) are appropriately combined into a single list, which is then sorted and filtered to generate a list of recommended items.

French Abstract

Un service de recommandations recommande des produits ou autres articles a des utilisateurs individuels sur la base de listes d'articles qu'on sait presenter un interet pour ces memes utilisateurs, tels que par exemple ceux qui figurent sur leurs cartes d'achats. L'utilisateur peut facultativement creer plusieurs cartes d'achat et prendre connaissance des recommandations associees a une carte d'achat particuliere. Le service elabore ses recommandations a l'aide d'une table (60) faisant correspondre des articles (62) a des listes (64) d'articles "similaires". Les similarites indiquees par la table (60) se basent de preference sur les interets collectifs d'une communaute d'utilisateurs. Pour elaborer des recommandations personnelles, le service recherche dans la table (60) les listes (64) des articles similaires correspondant a ceux connus pour presenter un interet pour l'utilisateur. Lesdites listes (64) sont judicieusement combinees en une seule liste, qui est ensuite raccourcie, puis filtree pour fournir la liste des articles recommandes.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... Service, referred to herein as the Instant Recommendations service, will now be described with reference to Figures 5 and 6.

As indicated above, the Instant **Recommendations** service is invoked by the user by selecting a corresponding hyperlink from a Web page. For example, the user may select an "Instant Book **Recommendations** " or **similar** hyperlink to obtain a listing of **recommended** 1 5 book titles, or may select a "Instant Music **Recommendations** " or "Instant Video **Recommendations** " hyperlink to obtain a listing of **recommended** music or video titles. As described below, the user can also request that the **recommendations** be limited to a particular item category, such as "non-fiction jazz" or "comedies." The Instant **Recommendations** service generates the **recommendations** based exclusively on the purchase history and any item ratings profile of the particular user. The service becomes available to the user (i.e., the...

...hyperlink is presented to the user) once the user has purchased and/or rated a threshold number (e.g. three) of popular items within the **corresponding** product **group** . If the **user** has established multiple shopping carts, the **user** may also be presented the option of designating a particular shopping cart to be used in generating the **recommendations** .

Figure 5 illustrates the sequence of steps that are performed by the Instant Recommendations service to generate personal recommendations. Steps 180-194 in Figure 5...

11/5,K/46 (Item 36 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00541091 **Image available**

SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR INCREASING THE USER VALUE OF
RECOMMENDATIONS
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE POUR AMELIORER LA VALEUR DES RECOMMANDATIONS
AUX UTILISATEURS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

NET PERCEPTIONS INC,

Inventor(s):

BIEGANSKI Paul,

KONSTAN Joseph A,

RIEDL John T,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200004464 A1 20000127 (WO 0004464)

Application: WO 99US15290 19990707 (PCT/WO US9915290)

Priority Application: US 98118025 19980717

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ CZ DE
DE DK DK EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW
AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC
NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 14991

English Abstract

The invention includes a system, method and article of manufacture for generating a serendipity-weighted recommendation output set to a user based, at least in part, on a serendipity function. The system includes a processing system of one or more processors configured to receive applicable data that includes item recommendation data and community item popularity data. The processing system is also configured to produce a set of item serendipity control values in response to the serendipity function and the community item popularity data, and to combine the item recommendation data with the set of item serendipity control values to produce a serendipity-weighted and filtered recommendation output set. The method includes receiving applicable data by the processing system, including inputting item recommendation data and community item popularity data. The method further includes generating a set of item serendipity control values in response to the community item popularity data and a serendipity function, using the processing system, and combining the item recommendation data and the set of item serendipity control values to produce a serendipity-weighted and filtered item recommendation output set, also using the processing system. The invention also includes a computer readable medium having a set of program instructions physically embodied thereon, executable by a computer, to perform a method similar to the method described above.

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur un systeme, un procede et un article de fabrication permettant de generer une sortie de recommandation ponderee par serendipite definie pour un utilisateur sur la base, au moins en partie, d'une fonction de serendipite. Le systeme comprend un systeme de traitement d'un ou plusieurs processeurs configures pour recevoir des donnees d'application comprenant des donnees de recommandations d'articles et des donnees de popularite d'articles de communautaire. Le systeme de traitement est egalement configure pour produire un ensemble de valeurs de commande de serendipite d'articles en reponse a la fonction de serendipite et aux donnees de popularite d'articles de communautaire, et combiner les donnees de recommandations d'articles avec l'ensemble des valeurs de commande de serendipite d'articles pour produire un ensemble de sortie de recommandations filtrees et ponderees par serendipite. Le procede consiste a recevoir des donnees d'application par le systeme de traitement et a introduire les donnees de recommandation d'articles et les donnees de popularite d'articles de communautaire. Le procede consiste egalement a generer un ensemble de valeurs de commande de serendipite d'articles en reponse aux donnees de popularite d'articles de communautaire et a une fonction de serendipite, a l'aide du systeme de traitement, et combiner les donnees de recommandation d'articles et l'ensemble de valeurs de commande de serendipite d'articles pour produire un ensemble de sortie de recommandations d'articles filtrees et ponderees par serendipite, egalement a l'aide du systeme de traitement. L'invention comprend egalement un support pouvant etre lu par l'ordinateur et dans lequel est physiquement incorpore un ensemble d'instructions de programme, pouvant etre execute par l'ordinateur, de facon a realiser un procede similaire au procede precite.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30
International Patent Class: G06F-017/60
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... Curves To Evaluate Predictive Utility", all of which have been incorporated herein by reference.

In automated collaborative filtering, candidate items for recommendation are generated by **matching** users who have shared interests in the past into **groups**. These **groups** are called affinity **groups** or neighborhoods.

Members of a **user**'s affinity **group** are called neighbors. To form a neighborhood for a **user**, the **recommendation** engine finds the **set** of **people** in the preference data who have the **profiles** most **similar** to the profile of a user. **Similarity** between two profiles may be measured by counting the items that are shared by the two profiles.

There are many different methods to form affinity...As a result, the customer's profile 404 contains a circle, a triangle and a cross.

To form a neighborhood, the recommendation engine selects the **set** of **users** from the **user** population who have the **profiles** most **similar** to the customer's profile. It is important to limit membership in the neighborhood to those neighbors who can contribute positively to a personalized **recommendation** for the customer. Since user preference data can often contain information for large numbers of users, it is also important to limit the number of users that are selected as neighbors. Therefore, the formation of neighborhoods is controlled primarily by two parameters, namely i) minimum neighbor **similarity** and ii) maximum neighborhood size. These parameters may be configured by the administrator of the **recommendation** engine. Minimum neighbor **similarity** ensures that all members of a neighbor have a minimum number of items in common with the customer before being included in a neighborhood. Configuring the system for a large maximum neighborhood size provides a larger set of items that can be **recommended** for each user, while a smaller maximum neighborhood size focuses on including only the best neighbors.

In the present example, the minimum neighborhood similarity is...

11/5,K/47 (Item 37 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00532110 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PREDICTING AND IMPROVING PATIENT COMPLIANCE WITH
MEDICAL TREATMENT
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF SERVANT A PREDIRE ET A AMELIORER LA CONFORMITE D'UN
PATIENT A UN TRAITEMENT MEDICAL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PARETOSCOPE INC,

Inventor(s):

HALL Russell P III,

POWSNER Seth M,

SHOWALTER Allan Ray,

SPITZER Richard Alan,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9963462 A1 19991209

Application: WO 99US12222 19990602 (PCT/WO US9912222)

Priority Application: US 9887847 19980603; US 99320394 19990526

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ
VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13873

English Abstract

Methods and apparatus for predicting and improving patient compliance with a course of medical treatment call for inputting data about the patient (201) and, optionally, about the health care provider (203), the condition diagnosis/prognosis (215), and the treatment recommendation (217). From this data, the patient's attitude or amenability to treatment can be determined, as can the health care provider's attitude and/or ability to induce compliance with a course of treatment. Moreover, methods and apparatus according to the invention can estimate the likelihood of patient compliance with a specific course of treatment or can generate a suggested program of treatment likely to have an increased probability of patient compliance.

French Abstract

Procedes et dispositifs servant a predire et a ameliorer la conformite d'un patient a un traitement medical et consistant a entrer des donnees concernant le patient (201) et, eventuellement, le dispensateur de soins de sante (203), le diagnostic/pronostic (215) de l'etat du patient, et le traitement recommande (217). On peut, a partir de ces donnees, determiner l'attitude ou la reponse du patient au traitement, ainsi que l'attitude du dispensateur de soins de sante et/ou sa capacite a induire une conformite avec le traitement. De plus, ces procedes et ces dispositifs permettent d'evaluer la susceptibilite de conformite du patient avec un traitement specifique ou de generer une suggestion de programme de traitement pouvant presenter une probabilite accrue de conformite du patient.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... and medical information are collected from a representative population sample. Cluster analysis yields a few population subgroups whose attitudes, beliefs, behaviors are likely to be **similar** to each other, and different from **people** in other **clusters**. In market surveys, **cluster** analysis facilitates segmentation of the market.

Medical compliance could be considered a problem in selling medical treatment.

However, there are critical differences. Companies start with...

00412374 **Image available**

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR EXPERTLY MATCHING PRODUCTS, SERVICES, AND CONSUMERS

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL PERMETTANT D'ACORDER HABILEMENT DES PRODUITS, DES SERVICES ET DES CONSOMMATEURS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

POST David A,
De MONCHY Katlean,

Inventor(s):

POST David A,
De MONCHY Katlean,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9802835 A1 19980122

Application: WO 97US12277 19970715 (PCT/WO US9712277)

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PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 18304

English Abstract

A system for matching individuals, products and service providers is trained to react as if an expert was assisting the user, in real-time, to make purchases or design personal development programs or marketing programs. The system allows the user to obtain recommendations from experts based on individual preferences, personal profiles, and desires and goals of individuals. The system creates a database of information about the individuals in order to provide a customized response based on an individual's objectives. The computer system is configured with five primary components: input device (84), processor (93), database (96), expert system (92) and display (81). The computer-driven system creates, accesses, and processes data from databases related to products, services, providers, and the like. Boolean, fuzzy, rule-based, and knowledge-based logic, expert systems, expert interaction and/or expert intervention are used to achieve results.

French Abstract

Un systeme permettant d'accorder des individus, des produits et des prestataires de services est configure pour reagir comme si un specialiste aidait l'utilisateur, en temps reel, a effectuer des achats ou a concevoir ses propres programmes de mise en valeur ou de marketing. Le systeme permet a l'utilisateur d'obtenir des recommandations de specialistes fondees sur ses preferences personnelles, son profil, ses desirs et ses objectifs. Le systeme cree une base de donnees contenant des informations sur des individus dans le but de fournir une reponse personnalisee en fonction des objectifs d'un individu. Le systeme informatique est configure au moyen de cinq principaux elements: une unite d'entree (84), un processeur (93), une base de donnees (96), un systeme expert (92) et un dispositif d'affichage (81). Le systeme commande par ordinateur cree, consulte et traite des donnees provenant de bases de donnees sur des produits, services, fournisseurs et autres. Une logique booleenne, floue, a base de regles et de connaissances, des systemes experts, une interaction d'experts et/ou une intervention d'experts sont mis en oeuvre pour obtenir ces resultats.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... this method with an additional primary routine is that the products are coded in memory and the codes may be accessed later so as to **match** the products to the **individual** .

Grouping Embodiment

Referring to Figure 12, a preferred embodiment with **individual grouping** is shown. **Individuals** are placed into or assigned to **groups** for **matching** . **Group** assignments are determined by the answers to questions which allow the **user** to be put into a category. This embodiment could be used with either of the above two embodiments; i.e., the **individual grouping** could be used in the embodiment for **matching** products to an **individual** or in the embodiment for **matching** individuals to a product. This embodiment is very **similar** to the previous embodiments except for one notable difference; instead of the individual having a data profile with the **individual** 's characteristics and preferences, the **individual** will be placed into a **group** , and the **individual** 's **group**

will be the data **associated** with the **individual** . The **individual** will still have a body shape identifier. Therefore, products will not be compared to the individual based on the individual's characteristics and preferences; the products will be **compared** to the **individual** based on the **individual** 's assigned **group** . For example, if the product is appropriate for the **individual** 's **group** , then it will be accepted for the **individual** . One advantage of using a **grouping** system is that the product **recommendations** could be **recommended** for a whole group through some mass media, such as magazines, television or newspapers. This would allow for the efficient delivery of personalized **recommendation** .

16/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00869176 **Image available**

ATTRIBUTE-BASED SHOPPING INTELLIGENCE

INTELLIGENCE D'ACHATS FONDEE SUR LES ATTRIBUTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

Westfield Limited, Level 24 Westfield Towers, 100 William Street, Sydney,
NSW 2011, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (For all designated
states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

AUSTIN Daniel, Level 24 Westfield Towers, 100 William Street, Sydney, NSW
2011, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

BUNGARD Kevin, Level 24 Westfield Towers, 100 William Street, Sydney NSW
2011, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

HURST Scott, Level 24 Westfield Towers, 100 William Street, Sydney, NSW
2011, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

KEDZIER Dana, Level 24 Westfield Towers, 100 William Street, Sydney, NSW
2011, AU, AU (Residence), AU (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

F B RICE & CO (agent), 605 Darling Street, Balmain, NSW 2041, AU,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Priority Application: AU 20008475 20000630; AU 20008476 20000630

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CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD

SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

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Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9776

English Abstract

A web site structure and a method of building a web site for an internet shopping mall in which a number of different and independent retailers are represented on web pages produced on the shopping mall site but under each retailers individual control. The web sit is structured to provide seamless integration of resident and third party internet sites into a portal shopping site, while maintaining the integrity of the third party sites, and providing access to shopper service functions aggregated across and accessible from the resident and third party internet sites. The site also provides product and consumer profiling to provide an enhanced shopping experience, by matching product and consumer profiles when serving pages to a consumer. The web site also provides a transaction management system which manages an aggregated transaction and fulfilment workflow for a plurality of transactions of con current transactions.

French Abstract

Structure de site Web et procede pour construire une site Web sur la base d'un supermarche virtuel, dans lequel un certain nombre de revendeurs

différents et indépendants sont représentés sur les pages Web, produites sur le site Web du supermarché mais se trouvant sous le contrôle de chacun des revendeurs. Le site Web est conçu de manière à permettre l'intégration sans à-coups des sites Internet de résidents et de tiers dans un site-portail d'achats, et ce tout en préservant l'intégrité des sites des tiers et assurant l'accès aux fonctions de service acheteurs, accumulées et disponibles à partir des sites Internet de résidents et de tiers. L'invention permet aussi un profilage de produits et de consommateurs assurant une meilleure expérience d'achats, et ce grâce à l'appariement du profil des produits et de celui des consommateurs accompagné d'une offre de pages au consommateur. Le site Web contient aussi un système de gestion des transactions qui gère un flux des travaux accumulés, avec transactions et réalisations, pour plusieurs transactions concurrentes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020110 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20020228 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Examination 20030417 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

1. A method for creating a product profile, for each of one or more products offered for sale by a vendor or a **group** of vendors, for **matching** with a cooperating **consumer profile** of each of one or more consumers for whom a relationship has been established with the vendor or the group of vendors, by assigning shopping...

...product. h) Using a business logic layer (BLL) to provide a matching algorithm for intelligent matching of consumer and product attributes in order to provide

recommendations as to appropriate products for specified consumers;

i) Create an intelligence engine which uses the PALL and the BLL and provides:

i) A query function...

...products or consumers or set of consumers.

ii) A system level interface layer that allows software applications to provide PSA and CSA information and generate **recommendations** on appropriate shoppers or products based on the matching algorithm of the BLL.

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

2 The method of claim 1 wherein, when...

16/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00869145 **Image available**

DETECTING AND MEASURING RISK WITH PREDICTIVE MODELS USING CONTENT MINING

DETECTION ET MESURE DE RISQUE AU MOYEN DE MODELES DE PREVISION PAR

EXTRACTION DU CONTENU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

HNC SOFTWARE INC, 5930 Cornerstone Court West, San Diego, CA 92121-3828,

US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

ANDERSON Russell, 5091 Summerhill Drive, Oceanside, CA 92057, US,
PERANICH Larry S, 11745 La Colina Rd., San Diego, CA 92131, US,
DUNGCA Ricardo M, 12682 Via Las Lenas, San Diego, CA 92129, US,
MILANA Joseph P, 11222 SunnyDale Ct., San Diego, CA 92127, US,
SHAO Xuhui, 10340 Maya Linda Rd. #B118, San Diego, CA 92126, US,
DULANEY Paul C, 9684 Limar Way, San Diego, CA 92129, US,
HASSIBI Khosrow M, 5377 Renaissance Ave., San Diego, CA 92122, US,
BAKER James C, 139 Honeycomb Ct., Encinitas, CA 92024, US,

Legal Representative:

SACHS Robert R (et al) (agent), Fenwick & West LLP, Two Palo Alto Square,
Palo Alto, CA 94306, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200203226 A1 20020110 (WO 0203226)

Application: WO 2001US20335 20010626 (PCT/WO US0120335)

Priority Application: US 2000215532 20000630; US 2000675412 20000929

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ

DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG

SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11851

English Abstract

Computerized implemented methods and systems of processing transactions to determine the risk of transaction convert high categorical information (108), such as text data, to low categorical information (106), such as category or cluster IDs. The text data may be merchant names or other textual content of the transactions, or data related to a consumer, or any other type of entity which engages in the transaction. Content mining techniques are used to provide the conversion from high to low categorical information (106). In operation, the resulting low categorical information (106) is input, along with other data, into a statistical model (116). The statistical model (116) provides an output of the level of risk in the transaction. Methods of converting the high categorical information (108) to low categorical clusters, of using such information, and other aspects of the use of such clusters are disclosed.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des procedes et des systemes ameliores de traitement de transactions en vue de determiner les risques de transaction qui convertissent des informations de haute categorie (108), telles que des donnees de texte, en informations de basse categorie (106), telles que des identites de categorie ou de groupe. Les donnees de texte peuvent etre des noms de commercant, un autre contenu textuel des transactions, ou des donnees relatives a un consommateur, ou n'importe quelle autre type d'entite s'impliquant dans la transaction. Les techniques d'extraction du contenu sont utilisees en vue de convertir les informations de haute categorie en informations de basse categorie (106). En fonctionnement, les informations de basse categorie resultantes (106) sont entrees, avec d'autres donnees, dans un modele statistique (116). Le

modele statistique (116) fournit une sortie du niveau de risque de la transaction. L'invention concerne des procedes de conversion des informations de haute categorie (108) en groupes de basse categorie, et d'utiliser ces informations, et d'autres aspects d'utilisation de ces groupes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020110 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... clusters, the merchant clusters determined from statistical co-occurrences of the merchant names in a plurality of transactions;
receiving data from a transaction between a **consumer** and merchant;
determining one of the plurality of merchant **clusters associated** with the merchant of the transaction based on the merchant's name; and
applying the merchant cluster in conjunction with data derived from the transaction to a **predictive** model to determine a level of risk of the transaction.

2 The method of claim 1, further comprising:
estimating a level of risk of the transaction.

...of the percentage of transactions in the merchant cluster that are fraudulent.
10 8. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
storing a plurality of **consumer clusters** ;
storing for each combination of a **consumer cluster** and a merchant **cluster** a risk factor indicative of the likelihood that transactions by **consumers** in the **consumer cluster** at merchants within the merchant **cluster** are fraudulent; determining a current cardholder cluster **associated** with the cardholder; and applying the risk factor of the combination of the current cardholder cluster and the merchant cluster to the **predictive** model.

9 The method of claim 8, wherein the risk factor is an estimate of the percentage of transactions in the merchant cluster by consumers...

...clusters, the merchant clusters determined from statistical co-occurrences of the merchant names in a plurality of transactions;
receiving data of a transaction between a **consumer** and merchant;
determining one of the plurality of merchant **clusters associated** with the merchant of the transaction based on the merchant name;
determining an affinity measure of an affinity of cardholder to the merchant cluster; and
applying the affinity measure in conjunction with data derived from the transaction to a **predictive** model to determine the level of risk of the transaction.

35

11 The method of claim 6, wherein determining the affinity measure of an affinity of...

...a consumer and merchant;
determining a predicted merchant cluster in which the consumer is
predicted to have a future transaction based on transactions of the
consumer prior to the
current transaction;
determining an actual merchant **cluster** **associated** with the merchant
of the
transaction based on the merchant name;
determining a difference measure between the **predicted** merchant cluster
and the
actual merchant cluster; and
36
applying the difference measure in conjunction with data derived from the
transaction to a **predictive** model to determine the level of risk of the
transaction.

19 A system for detecting risk in

16/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00868220

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PREDICTION OF MUSICAL PREFERENCES

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE POUR PREDICTION DES PREFERENCES EN MATIERE DE MUSIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MUSICGENOME COM INC, Suite 1600, 1210 Market Street, Wilmington, DE 19801
, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states
except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

GANG Dan, Rehov Sokolov 61/2, 62284 Tel Aviv, IL, IL (Residence), IL
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
LEHMANN Daniel, Rehov Tzeelim 12/15, 93896 Jerusalem, IL, IL (Residence),
IL (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

RAMM Yehuda (agent), Plinner, Bodner & Co., Noah Mozes Street 13, Agish
Ravid Bldg., 67442 Tel Aviv, IL,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 2001IL603 20010629 (PCT/WO IL0100603)
Priority Application: US 2000214753 20000629

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DE (utility model) DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL
IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO
NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13343

English Abstract

French Abstract

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020103 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... a media selection, the method comprising:
analyzing at least a portion of a catalog of media selections according to a characteristic
1 5 by a **group** of raters;
rating at least one media selection by the **user** ;
matching said rating with said characteristic to **predict** the preference of the user for at least one of the media selections of the catalog; and
recommending at least one **predicted** media selection to the user.

24 A method for predicting a preference of a user for a media selection, the method comprising:
automatically analyzing at...

16/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00867316 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROVIDING PERSONALIZED RECOMMENDATIONS
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DESTINES A FOURNIR DES RECOMMANDATIONS PERSONNALISEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

QUARK INC, 1800 Grant Street, Denver, CO 80203, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: BB BR BZ CA CR CU GD LC MX)
QUARK MEDIA HOUSE SARL, Puets-Godeet 6a, CH-2000 Neuchatel, CH, CH (Residence), CH (Nationality), (For all designated states except: BB BR BZ CA CR CU LC MX)

Inventor(s):

GUTIERREZ Francisco, 1800 Grant Street, Denver, CO 80203, US,

Legal Representative:

WEBB Glenn (agent), PO 951, Conifer, CO 80433, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200201419 A1 20020103 (WO 0201419)

Application: WO 2001US20689 20010627 (PCT/WO US0120689)

Priority Application: US 2000214871 20000628

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DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG

SI SK SL TJ TT TR TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4581

English Abstract

A system and method of providing personalized recommendations. The system defines objects, such as common areas of interests. These objects can be such areas of interest as movies, restaurants, clothes, geography, hobbies, sports, etc. Each object has a set of properties that define the objects. For example, a Movie object may have such properties as genre, director, actors, etc. Each object can then be grouped into a cluster based on commonality of properties of objects that are closely related by different users. For example, if a number of users have similar properties on a particular object, then other objects are examined as to whether their properties are also similar. An example might be that if a number of users have similar properties on a particular style of music, then their preferences on movies, clothing, hobbies, etc. may also be similar. If these conditions are met, then a "cluster" of those objects and users is formed. Recommendations based on the choices and recommendations from other users within a cluster may then be forwarded to the user.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede de fourniture de recommandations personnalisees. Ledit systeme definit des objets, par exemple des zones d'interet communes telles les cinemas, les restaurants, les vetements, la geographie, les loisirs, les sports, etc. Chaque objet a un ensemble de proprietes qui definit les objets. Par exemple, les proprietes d'un objet cinema peuvent etre le genre, le realisateur, les acteurs, etc. Chaque objet peut ensuite etre groupe en bloc fonde sur la commune des proprietes des objets etroitement relies par differents utilisateurs. Par exemple, si des utilisateurs presentent des proprietes semblables sur un objet particulier, les autres objets sont alors examines afin de determiner si leurs proprietes sont egalement semblables. Par exemple, il se peut que si des utilisateurs presentent des proprietes semblables sur un style de musique particulier, leurs preferences en matiere de cinema, de vetement, de loisirs, etc., peuvent egalement etre semblables. Si ces conditions sont realisees, on peut alors former un bloc de ces objets et de ces utilisateurs. Des recommandations fondees sur les choix et les recommandations d'autres utilisateurs peuvent alors etre communiquees a l'utilisateur concerne.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020103 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20020523 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Examination 20030424 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability: Claims

Claim

... providing recommendations to users utilizing a computer system, said method comprising the steps of defining one or more objects;
determining properties of said defined objects;
associating said defined objects into clusters;
associating **users** with one or more of said **clusters** ; and

providing **recommendations** to **users** based on the **association** of **users** with **clusters** .

2 The method of claim 1 wherein said step of defining one or more objects includes:

j
defining indicators about the preferences of a...

...measure to determine how relevant an associated cluster is to the user.

10 The method of claim 9 wherein said step of providing recommendations to **users** based on the **association** of **users** within an **associated**

cluster includes:
weighting said **recommendations** by said relevance measure.
14

I 1. The method of claim I wherein said method includes:
a system for implementing said method;
providing a portal...

...method of claim I wherein said method includes:
providing a system for implementing said method;
said system including:
a first database containing individual primary data **relating** to the users;
a second database containing personalized **individual recommendations** ;
a third database containing data **relating** to said **clusters** ;
a fourth database containing data relating to said objects and to said properties;
a people categorization module connected to said first database and said .0...

...connected to said third database;
an object categorization module connected to said first database, said third database and said fourth database; and

1 5
a **recommendations** module connected to each of said databases and modules.

17 A system for providing recommendations to users; said system comprising:
an interface for allowing users...

...relating to said defined objects;
a cluster module for associating objects into clusters depending on related properties between objects;
a third database for storing data **relating** to said **clusters** ;
a **user** categorization module for **associating** **users** with one or more of said **clusters** depending on said **user** data and said properties of **associated** objects within said **clusters** ;
providing recommendations to **users** depending on said **clusters** to which a **user** is **associated** ; and
a fourth database for storing **recommendations** .

18 The system of claim 17 wherein said system includes:

a server for operating said system.

19 The system of claim 17 wherein said system...

16/5,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00552836 **Image available**

DYNAMIC MATCHINGTM OF USERS FOR GROUP COMMUNICATION

CORRESPONDANCE DYNAMIQUETM DES UTILISATEURS POUR LA COMMUNICATION EN GROUPE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

LOCAL2ME COM INC,
OLIVIER Michael,

Inventor(s):

OLIVIER Michael,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200016209 A1 20000323 (WO 0016209)

Application: WO 99US21589 19990915 (PCT/WO US9921589)

Priority Application: US 98100387 19980915; US 99115566 19990112; US
99143947 19990715

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY
KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/16

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15766

English Abstract

A method for users to exchange group electronic mail by establishing individual profiles and criteria (302) for determining individualized groups. Users establish subscription (208) to an electronic mailing list (204) by specifying user profiles and profile criteria (302) to screen users. When a user subscribes (208), a web server (346) establishes and stores an individualized list (204) of subscribers (208) who form a mutual criteria match with the user. When the user then sends a message to the mailing list (210), an email server (354) filters her recipient list down to a message distribution list using each recipient's message criteria (302). The message is then distributed to matching users. Additionally, email archives and information contributions from users are stored in a database. A web server creates an individualized set of web pages for a user from the database, containing contributions only from users in his recipient list. In other embodiments, users apply mutual criteria matching and message profile criteria to other group forums, such as newsgroups, voicemail, instant messaging, chat, web-based discussion boards, and online gaming rendezvous.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede permettant a des utilisateurs d'echanger du courrier electronique en groupe en etablissant des criteres et profils individuels (302) de maniere a determiner des groupes individualises. Les utilisateurs s'abonnent (208) a une liste d'adresses electronique en specifiant des profils d'utilisateur et des criteres de profils (302) afin de selectionner d'autres utilisateurs. Quand un utilisateur s'abonne

(208), un serveur reseau (346) etablit et stocke une liste individualisee (204) d'abonnes (208) dont des criteres correspondent a ceux de l'utilisateur. Quand l'utilisateur envoie un message a la liste (210) d'adresses, un serveur (354) de courrier electronique filtre sa liste de destinataires jusqu'a une liste de distribution de messages en utilisant un critere (302) du message de chaque destinataire. Le message est ensuite distribue aux utilisateurs correspondants. De plus, des archives de courrier electronique et des contributions d'informations venant des utilisateurs sont stockees dans une base de donnees. Un serveur reseau cree une serie individualisee de pages reseau destinee a un utilisateur a partir de la base de donnees, contenant des contributions provenant uniquement des utilisateurs de sa liste de destinataires. Selon d'autres modes de realisation, des utilisateurs appliquent une mise en correspondance des criteres reciproques et des criteres de profils de message a d'autres forums de groupes, tels que des groupes de presse, une messagerie telefonique, une messagerie instantanee, une discussion, des groupes de discussion sur le reseau, et des rendez-vous de jeux en direct.

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... LISTS. SEE FIG. 5
212 SERVER RECEIVES MESSAGES AND
DISTRIBLYfa TO SUBSCRIBERS
BASED ON SENDER AND RECIPIENT
ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA SEE FIGS. 6a, 6b
214 RESULT: **USERS** EXCHANGE IRGH QUALITY
MESSAGES WITH OTHER **MATCHNG** L)SERS.
SUB- **GROUPS** WITH(N MAILING LISTS
NATURALLYFORM
2/14
Figure 3a: System's Database -300
302.
-306
Unique ID 1 Subscription
Username U[duque ID
Password Username...

...Who you want to email with:
408 of YOU
Residents People within
Businesses
412
What you want to exchange email about:
414 ts
News
F] **Recommendafions**
F-1 Other
C@D
416
Content Search: NOT 'for sale"
5/14
Figure 4b: User subscription process
@208
442
USER GOES TO
WEB SITE...

...a good remodelling contractor

File 8: Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/May W1
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File 434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/May W2
(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File 99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Apr
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File 583: Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
(c) 2002 The Gale Group
File 266: FEDRIP 2003/Mar
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File 95: TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/May W1
(c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK
File 438: Library Lit. & Info. Science 1984-2003/Apr
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? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	7271018	GROUP???? OR SET? ? OR CLUSTER? ? OR COLLECTION? ?
S2	5792335	RECORD? ? OR PROFILE? ? OR USER? ? OR CONSUMER? ? OR CUSTOMER? ? OR BUYER? ? OR PURCHASER? ? OR SHOPPER? ? OR INDIVIDUAL? ? OR PERSON? ? OR PEOPLE? ?
S3	30264	S1(5N)S2(5N) (SIMILAR? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE OR LIKE OR COMPARE? OR ANALOG? OR EQUIVAL? OR RELAT??? OR COMMON OR LIKE OR CORRELAT? OR CORRESPOND? OR ASSOCIAT?)
S4	6757812	RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT? OR GUESS??? OR SUGGEST? OR REFER? ? OR REFERRAL? ? OR REFERRING OR FORECAST??? OR PROBABILITY?
S5	8928	S3 AND S4
S6	3752	S5 AND (RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT?)
S7	1052	S6 AND SIMILAR?
S8	23357	(GROUP???? OR CLUSTER? ?) (5N)S2(5N) (SIMILAR? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE OR LIKE OR COMPARE? OR ANALOG? OR EQUIVAL? OR RELAT??? OR COMMON OR LIKE OR CORRELAT? OR CORRESPOND? OR ASSOCIAT?)
S9	2958	S8 AND (RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT?)
S10	914	S9 AND SIMILAR?
S11	114	S10 AND SIMILARITY
S12	103	RD (unique items)
S13	90	S12 NOT PY=2001:2003
S14	3901	(GROUP???? OR CLUSTER? ?) (5N)S2(5N)SIMILAR?
S15	539	S14 AND (RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT?)

S16	78	S15 AND SIMILARITY
S17	71	RD (unique items)
S18	60	S17 NOT PY=2001:2003
S19	30	S13 NOT S18
S20	19941	GROUP? ?(5N)S2(5N) (SIMILAR? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE OR LIKE OR COMPAR? OR ANALOG? OR EQUIVAL? OR RELAT??? OR COMMON OR LIKE OR CORRELAT? OR CORRESPOND? OR ASSOCIAT?)
S21	2581	S20 AND (RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT?)
S22	84	S21 AND SIMILARITY
S23	79	RD (unique items)
S24	10	S23 NOT S13

24/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)
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Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)
Journal Announcement: 0305W1
Abstract: In this work, we present a novel approach to clustering Web
site **users** into different **groups** and generating **common user**
profiles. These **profiles** can be used to make **recommendations**,
personalize Web sites, and for other uses such as targeting users for
advertising. By using the concept of mass distribution in
Dempster-Shafer's theory, the belief function **similarity** measure in our
algorithm adds to the clustering task the ability to capture the
uncertainty among Web user's navigation behavior. Our algorithm is
relatively simple to use and gives comparable results to other approaches
reported in the literature of web mining. 16 Refs.
Descriptors: *Websites; Data mining; Electronic commerce; Database
systems; Algorithms
Identifiers: Web mining
Classification Codes:
723.2 (Data Processing); 723.5 (Computer Applications); 723.3
(Database Systems)
723 (Computer Software, Data Handling & Applications)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

24/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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01878624 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3047655
Personality similarity as a predictor of organizational turnover: A
test of attraction-selection-attrition theory
Author: Pendergrass, Laura Ann
Degree: Ph.D.
Year: 2002
Corporate Source/Institution: University of Minnesota (0130)
Adviser: Jo-Ida C. Hansen
Source: VOLUME 63/03-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 1599. 184 PAGES
Descriptors: PSYCHOLOGY, INDUSTRIAL ; PSYCHOLOGY, PERSONALITY
Descriptor Codes: 0624; 0625
ISBN: 0-493-61768-X

This study examined the utility of personality **similarity** among coworkers as a **predictor** of organizational turnover. Schneider's (1987) Attraction-Selection-Attrition (ASA) theory proposes that people prefer to work with others who are similar in personality to themselves and that people who sense that they do not fit the group will leave the organization. Homogeneity within organizations is the hypothesized result of these processes. To test these hypotheses, a sample of 113 employees of a retail organization completed the California Psychological Inventory (CPI) and the Watson-Glaser Critical Thinking Appraisal (CTA). The personality profiles of these employees were then averaged to arrive at a **comparison** mean **profile** for the **group**. The **profiles** of 112 applicants to the same organization were then **compared** against the **comparison** **profile** to determine if **similarity** to the existing work **group** was **predictive** of each **individual**'s turnover from the **group**.

Results offered mixed support for the theory. Employees did show a unique personality profile that was significantly different from business executives and from the general population, and they demonstrated the significant homogeneity expected by ASA theory. Applicants were more similar to employees at this organization than they were to a normative sample of business executives, lending support to the ASA hypothesis that people will be attracted to organizations where they perceive that the employees have personalities similar to their own. Discriminant analyses yielded no functions that successfully discriminated between individuals who remained with the organization and those who left, using either personality scale scores or difference scores as **predictors**. Point-biserial correlations did yield significant results. Specifically, the Femininity/Masculinity, Tolerance, Capacity for Status, Intellectual Efficiency, Self-control, Good Impression, and Socialization scales of the CPI all correlated significantly with an individual's tendency to remain in the organization. Using difference scores as **predictors**, six scales correlated significantly with tenure; **similarity** to one's coworkers on the Self-control, Tolerance, Intellectual Efficiency, Femininity/Masculinity, Socialization, and Good Impression scales was **predictive** of an individual's tendency to remain in the organization. Personality and personality **similarity** appear to have moderate utility as **predictors** of organizational turnover.

24/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

7561748 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2003-04-7180-044

Title: User preference mining through collaborative filtering and content based filtering in recommender system

Author(s): SuJeong Ko; JungHyun Lee

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Eng., Inha Univ., Incheon, South Korea

Conference Title: E-Commerce and Web Technologies. Third International Conference, EC-Web 2002. Proceedings (Lecture Notes in Computer Science Vol.2455) p.244-53

Editor(s): Bauknecht, K.; Min Tjoa, A.; Quirchmayr, G.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 2002 Country of Publication: Germany xiv+414 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 44137 9 Material Identity Number: XX-2002-02757

Conference Title: E-Commerce and Web Technologies. Third International Conference, EC-Web 2002. Proceedings

Conference Date: 2-6 Sept. 2002 Conference Location: Aix-en-Provence, France

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Previous studies on implementing both collaborative and content based filtering systems fail to come to a conclusive solution, and in this light, the decreased accuracy of **recommendations** is notable. The paper first addresses methods on how to minimize the shortcomings of the two respective systems, Then, by **comparing** the **similarity** of the resulting **user profiles** and **group profiles**, it is possible to increase the accuracy of the **user** and **group** preference. To lessen the negative aspects the following must be done. With the case of the multi dimensional aspects of content based filtering, associated word mining should be used to extract relevant features. The data expressed by the mined features are not expressed as a string of data, but as a related word vector. To make up for its faults, content based filtering systems should use Bayesian classification, a system that classifies products by maintaining a knowledge base of related words. Also, to decrease the sparsity of the user-product matrix, the dimensions must be reduced. In order to reduce the dimensions of the columns, it is necessary to use Bayesian classification in tandem with the related-word knowledge base. Finally to reduce the dimensions of the rows the users must be classified into clusters. (20 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: Bayes methods; classification; data mining; electronic commerce; information filters; knowledge based systems; user interfaces; Web sites

Identifiers: **recommender** system; user preference mining; collaborative filtering; content based filtering; user profile; group profile; associated word mining; relevant feature extraction; related word vector; Bayesian classification; related-word knowledge base; product classification; user-product matrix; user cluster; electronic commerce

Class Codes: C7180 (Retailing and distribution computing); C7210N (Information networks); C6170K (Knowledge engineering techniques); C6180 (User interfaces); C1140Z (Other topics in statistics)

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24/5/4 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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7540444 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2003-04-7210N-010

Title: Web user clustering from access log using belief function

Author(s): Yunjuan Xie; Phoha, V.V.

Author Affiliation: Comput. Sci. Dept., Louisiana Tech. Univ., Ruston, LA, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the First International Conference on Knowledge Capture p.202-8

Publisher: ACM, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 2001 Country of Publication: USA x+209 pp.

ISBN: 1 58113 380 4 Material Identity Number: XX-2001-02199

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1-58113-380-4/01/0010...\$5.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of 1st International Conference on Knowledge Capture

Conference Date: 21-23 Oct. 2001 Conference Location: Victoria, BC, Canada

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: In this work, we present a novel approach to clustering Web site **users** into different **groups** and generating **common user profiles**. These **profiles** can be used to make **recommendations**, personalize Web sites, and for other uses such as targeting users for

advertising. By using the concept of mass distribution in Dempster-Shafer's theory, the belief function **similarity** measure in our algorithm adds to the clustering task the ability to capture the uncertainty among Web user's navigation behavior. Our algorithm is relatively simple to use and gives comparable results to other approaches reported in the literature of Web mining. (16 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: advertising data processing; belief maintenance; data mining ; information needs; uncertainty handling; Web sites

Identifiers: Web site user clustering; common user profiles;
recommendations ; Web site personalization; advertising; mass distribution; Dempster-Shafer theory; belief function; uncertainty; Web mining; access log

Class Codes: C7210N (Information networks); C7220 (Generation, dissemination, and use of information); C7170 (Marketing computing); C6170K (Knowledge engineering techniques)

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24/5/6 (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus
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05289855 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 02A0850330 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
**Purchase Prediction by Customer - Group Similarity Based on
Rarely-Sold Items.**

YAMAGUCHI NAOKI (1); NAGAHAMA MITSUTOSHI (1); SUZUKI EINOSHIN (1)
(1) Yokohama National Univ., JPN

Jinko Chino Gakkai Zenkoku Taikai Ronbunshu(Proceedings of the Annual
Conference of JSAI), 2002, VOL.16th,dail bunsatsu,
PAGE.1A4.01.1-1A4.01.4, FIG.2, TBL.3, REF.3

JOURNAL NUMBER: X0580AAA

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 65.012.122 658.81/.89

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Proceeding

ARTICLE TYPE: Short Communication

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: In this paper, we propose, based on rarely-sold items, a **similarity** measure between a **customer** and a **group** of **customers** for purchase **prediction**. The measure represents, for a specific item, **similarity** between a **customer** who hasn't purchased the item and a **group** of **customers** each of which has purchased the item, and is defined as an add-sum of **similarity** between the former customer and one of the latter **customers**. Our method detects a **customer** of which **customer - group similarity** is high as a promising **customer** who is expected to purchase the item. IDF(Inverse Document Frequency) value for an item can be viewed as representing rareness of the item, and our IDF threshold method measures **similarity** between a pair of customers as the add-sum of the IDF values each of which is above a given threshold. In this method, **similarity** typically becomes high for a pair of customers who purchased many rarely-sold items in common. The data set employed in the experiments represents a transactional data set of a drug store for three months, and involves 8,921 items and 10,434 customers. The validness of our IDF threshold has been empirically proved by investigating of pairs of customers which were detected by several **similarity** measures for customers. Moreover, our proposed method for purchase **prediction** outperformed other methods in terms of precision and recall. (author abst.)

DESCRIPTORS: **prediction** technique; marketing; **similarity** ; database; threshold; cluster analysis; weighting; customer

IDENTIFIERS: precision
BROADER DESCRIPTORS: property; numerical value; statistical analysis;
analysis; statistical method; action and behavior
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): KA03010Q; KA06020W

24/5/7 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
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15622642 PASCAL No.: 02-0326902
Proximity attitudes toward objects and people: Reference to a category
and a self-representation?
WORTHEN James B; MCGLYNN Richard P; SOLIS Linda Y; COATS Susan
Southeastern Louisiana University, United States; Texas Tech University,
United States; University of Texas at Brownsville, United States
Journal: The American journal of psychology, 2002, 115 (2) 233-250
ISSN: 0002-9556 CODEN: AJPCAA Availability: INIST-2011;
354000107966630060
No. of Refs.: 2 p.1/2
Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: United States
Language: English
The relative strength of **similarity** to self and category typicality as
predictors of proximity attitudes (social distance) toward people of
varying race and objects associated with people of varying race was
investigated. **Similarity** to self and category typicality were significant
predictors of proximity attitudes toward both objects and people, but
similarity to self was the significantly stronger **predictor**. The
predictive utility of **similarity** to self was greater for object
judgments than person judgments, but category typicality was a better
predictor of person judgments than object judgments. Although the results
provide evidence of ingroup favoritism in proximity attitudes toward
people, the ingroup bias did not extend to objects **associated** with
people. Category typicality was positively **related** to attitudes, even
for distanced **groups**. The role of **predictability** of the target in
determining proximity attitudes is discussed.

File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/May 16
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 File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/May 16
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 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/May 16
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 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/May 16
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 File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/May 18
 (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
 File 369:New Scientist 1994-2003/May W1
 (c) 2003 Reed Business Information Ltd.
 File 112:UBM Industry News 1998-2003/May 16
 (c) 2003 United Business Media
 ? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	7092198	GROUP? ? OR CLUSTER? ?
S2	15202988	RECORD? ? OR PROFILE? ? OR USER? ? OR CONSUMER? ? OR CUSTOMER? ? OR BUYER? ? OR PURCHASER? ? OR SHOPPER? ? OR INDIVIDUAL? ? OR PERSON? ? OR PEOPLE? ?
S3	78522	S1(5N)S2(5N)(SIMILAR? OR MATCH??? OR ALIKE OR LIKE OR COMPARE? OR ANALOG? OR EQUIVAL? OR RELAT??? OR COMMON OR LIKE OR CORRELAT? OR CORRESPOND? OR ASSOCIAT?)
S4	2483652	RECOMMEND? OR PREDICT?
S5	29	S3(S)S4(S)SIMILARITY
S6	27	RD (unique items)

6/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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09445728 Supplier Number: 82652539 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
The manufacturer-retailer-consumer triad: Differing perceptions regarding price promotions. (Articles).
Moreaua, Page; Krishna, Aradhna; Harlam, Bari
Journal of Retailing, v77, n4, p547(23)
Winter, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Refereed; Trade
Word Count: 8716

... consumer knowledge.
2.1.2. Manufacturers' and retailers' predictions of each other's beliefs
All of the four relationship scenarios presented above recognize the relative **similarity** between retailers and manufacturers **relative** to **consumers**. As a result, each **group** is not likely to experience an "information deficit" (Hoch, 1988) in its evaluations of the other as a target group. Further, the frequent and involved interactions across both groups should cause each to be more fully aware of the areas in which they differ. Thus, when **predicting** each other's knowledge, manufacturers and retailers should be relatively accurate since they interact directly in the channel relationship, and thus, understand how their roles...

6/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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14178342 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 81394032 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
An investigation of personality similarity effects (relational and perceived) on peer and supervisor ratings and the role of familiarity and liking.
Strauss, Judy P.; Barrick, Murray R.; Connerley, Mary L.
Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology, 74, 5, 637(21)
Dec, 2001
ISSN: 0963-1798 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 9419 LINE COUNT: 01063

... raters' personalities and a similarity score could be computed from these '360-degree' assessments.

Although we found significant results for the relationship between perceived personality **similarity** and performance ratings, we recognize there are alternative processes which could be operating to **predict** how perceptions of personality **similarity** /dissimilarity relate to performance appraisals. Social desirability and/or work-related relevance of the personality dimension could affect ratings such that for those traits found ...

...higher by their supervisors than those dissimilar in agreeableness. However, the unit of analysis in the Day and Bedeian study was an aggregate of the **group** 's **similarity** /dissimilarity to the **individual**, whereas the current study considers the dyad as the unit of analysis. In this study, we were not able to assess how absolute differences between...

...is also considered to be both socially desirable and relevant (analyses are available upon request from the first author). Consequently, future

research should consider both **similarity** and dissimilarity (direction and level of difference) effects on ratings.

Our results consistently revealed the significant effect perceptions of similarity have on performance ratings. One...

6/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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12374963 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 63263887 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Foci and correlates of organizational identification.
van Knippenberg, Daan; van Schie, Els C. M.
Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology, 73, 2, 137
June, 2000
ISSN: 0963-1798 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 5305 LINE COUNT: 00458

... have more in common with their work-groups than with the organization as a whole in terms of the actual work and in terms of **common** work- **related** fate and history. Even though work- **group** composition may greatly affect the degree of perceived **similarity** between **individual** and **group**, this generally higher degree of **similarity** is likely to lead to higher levels of identification, because **people** are more likely to identify with a **group** the more **similar** the **group** is to themselves (Turner et al., 1987). In addition, as Moreland and Levine (in press) note, the fact that people spend most of their organizational...

...membership rather than in terms of their membership in the organization as a whole (Kramer, 1991).(1) On the basis of these considerations, we may **predict** that identification will be stronger with the own work-group than with the organization as a whole (Hypothesis 1).

The more strongly an individual identifies...

6/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07720954 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16674500
Degree of agreement in naming objects and concepts for information retrieval.
Collantes, Lourdes Y.
Journal of the American Society for Information Science, v46, n2, p116(17)
March, 1995
ISSN: 0002-8231 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: The study investigated the representation of users' knowledge (names of objects and concepts), database representation for similar objects and concepts, and degree of agreement among **users** and between **users** and information system. Three **user groups** gave names to 40 stimuli. Names generated were **compared** with each other and with LC subject headings. Degree of agreement was calculated using **similarity** measures. The analyses identified patterns of agreement and variability in naming. There was little agreement across people in the names they used to describe texts or illustrations. There was little agreement in the names people use and the names **recommended** for use by LC, implying that retrieval systems should do more to accommodate common naming behavior. (Reprinted by permission of the publisher.)

6/3,K/5 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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05203214 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10932716 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The dynamics of intense work groups: a study of British string quartets.
Murnighan, J. Keith; Conlon, Donald E.
Administrative Science Quarterly, v36, n2, p165(22)
June, 1991
ISSN: 0001-8392 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 11012 LINE COUNT: 00892

... same time, diverse points of view--an antecedent of musical conflict--can contribute to richly textured, creative performances (Janis, 1972). Optimal group functioning would balance **similarity** and diversity, capitalizing efficiently on group members' similar attitudes while also taking advantage of diverse creative inputs. Thus, models of conflict resolution (e.g., Pruitt...

...compromise in favor of an active, collaborative approach that focuses, in this situation, on musical rather than inter-personal conflicts. Smith and Berg's (1987) **prediction** is quite different, advocating confrontation rather than resolution. Although diversity along a multitude of dimensions is important to individual and group interaction, our data focus...

...members and its listeners with each new interpretation. Temperament, conflict resolution strategies, decision-making styles, and basic interpersonal skills can vary tremendously within a four- **person group** . Effective **groups** achieve the best balance of diversity and **similarity** so that members are familiar and sympathetic with each other's points of view yet different enough to be fresh.

METHODS

Participants

We contacted quartets...

6/3,K/6 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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03932738 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07217350 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Work group demography, social integration, and turnover.
O'Reilly, Charles A., III; Caldwell, David F.; Barnett, William P.
Administrative Science Quarterly, v34, n1, p21(17)
March, 1989
ISSN: 0001-8392 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 7085 LINE COUNT: 00586

... 1986). The potential relationship between social integration and turnover suggests the second hypothesis: Hypothesis 2 [(H.sub.2)]: Higher levels of social integration in work **groups** will be **associated** with lower levels of **individual** turnover. Although the focus of this study is on the relationships among group demography, social integration, and turnover, two other causes of turnover need to...

...2 represent a structural model of the relationship between the demographic homogeneity of groups and the turnover of individuals within those groups. Demographic homogeneity is **predicted** to lead to lower turnover rates, not directly, but indirectly, by increasing the intervening variable of social integration. Separately, both hypotheses are consistent

with previous...

...processes have been suggested (cf. Wagner, Pfeffer, and O'Reilly, 1984; Pfeffer, 1985), no empirical tests have been done to investigate the links among demographic **similarity**, social integration, and turnover.

METHOD

Procedure

Data were collected in 1979 from employees of the western region of a large convenience-store chain. The 25...mean age was 32.11 years (S.D. = 4.76), and mean tenure in the group was 11.6 months (S.D. = 11.0). Each **individual**'s demographic **similarity** with the **group** was measured for both age and tenure in the group using a variant of the euclidean distance measure used by Wagner, Pfeffer, and O'Reilly...

...2]) to decrease individual-level turnover rates. However, it is plausible that the hypothesized processes could be operating much as expected but, instead, at the **individual** level of analysis. This possibility is also shown in Figure 1. **Group**-level **similarity** might increase **individual**-level integration into the **group**, as suggested by arrow a. Alternatively, arrow b illustrates that **individual**-level **similarity** might increase the degree to which **individuals** are integrated into the **group**. Either of these effects might occur even if the group as a whole has a low level of integration. In turn, individual-level integration could...

6/3,K/7 (Item 6 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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02795115 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04404234

The profile-query relationship.

Shepard, Michael A.; Phillips, W.J.

Journal of the American Society for Information Science, v37, n3, p146(7)
May, 1986

ISSN: 0002-8231

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: document retrieval system, and a user query of that retrieval system are examined. The present research uses the Euclidean vector-space model to understand the **profile**-query relationship. The research finds that the average **cluster similarity** and the average overlap can be **predicted**, but that the relationships are not close enough to make **individual predictions**. The findings could help modify queries to increase their similarities to related profiles and could rank retrieved documents according to how close they are to...

6/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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02541434 280611881

Some effects of identity-based social movements on constitutional law in the twentieth century

Eskridge, William N Jr

Michigan Law Review v100n8 PP: 2062-2407 Aug 2002

ISSN: 0026-2234 JRNL CODE: MLW

WORD COUNT: 103592

...TEXT: government) did women and minorities no good. Surprisingly, the Reconstruction amendments, protecting people of color against state

government oppression, had shown few teeth for these **groups** . Although the Supreme Court construed the Thirteenth Amendment to protect **people** of color against state peonage ar

rangements⁸ and the Fourteenth Amendment to protect them against blatantly discriminatory "class legislation,"⁹ the Court also ruled that...¹⁷⁶

Milliken can be viewed as a self-fulfilling prophecy: once white parents could count on the Supreme Court to respect district lines, they could **predictably** avoid integration by moving across those lines. And they did, in large numbers.¹⁷⁷ The complex interaction between private choice and public policy that generated...amicus), the Inc. Fund and its allies found its subsequent disparate impact challenges doomed by the difficulties in proving racial motivation. Precisely as Sparer had **predicted** in Hackney, racial motivation has been all but impossible to prove in most cases, because everyone now knows not to make public racist statements and...

6/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02507073 268855371

Personality testing in employment settings: Problems and issues in the application of typical selection practices

Arthur, Winfred Jr; Woehr, David J; Graziano, William G
Personnel Review v30n5/6 PP: 657-676 2001
ISSN: 0048-3486 JRNL CODE: PRV
WORD COUNT: 9293

...TEXT: dimensions) in making these assessments.

As previously noted, when criteria are available, multiple regression procedures can be used to combine multiple personality variables in a **prediction** model. In the absence of criterion data, however, the options for combining multiple personality variables appear to be limited to **profile** matching or **profile similarity** indices which typically involve trying to **match** applicant personality **profiles** with known **group profiles** . Thus, the use of **profile /pattern matching** or **profile similarity** indices (which are applied extensively with measures such as the Guilford-Zimmerman temperament survey (GZTS) (Guilford et al., 1978), are an attempt to combine two and "ideal" employee, into a single score or index to obtain information on the degree of congruence, **similarity** , or match between the two profiles.

Profile similarity indices used in congruence research can be classified into one of two categories - those representing the correlation...

6/3,K/10 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02189790 74775092

Location matters: A cross-level analysis of the effects of organizational sex composition on turnover

Elvira, Marta M; Cohen, Lisa E
Academy of Management Journal v44n3 PP: 591-605 Jun 2001
ISSN: 0001-4273 JRNL CODE: AMA
WORD COUNT: 7941

...TEXT: work with more women at their job level.

Some of these arguments may also apply for men. Pfeffer (1983) argued that regardless of whether an **individual** is a minority or a majority **group** member, that **individual** will be affected by being **similar** to or different from the rest of the **group**. Consistent with this **similarity attraction prediction**, Tsui and her coauthors (1992) found that men's psychological attachment diminished with increasing proportions of women. This theory and evidence suggest that men, like...

6/3,K/11 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02172623 73398513

Trademark dilution: Empirical measures for an elusive concept
Morris, Maureen; Jacoby, Jacob
Journal of Public Policy & Marketing v19n2 PP: 265-276 Fall 2000
ISSN: 0743-9156 JRNL CODE: JMP
WORD COUNT: 9440

...TEXT: $F(1,97) = 64.41, p < .0001$), and the interaction of these two terms ($F(2,97) = 4.02, p < .0210$) were significant. We had **predicted** in H2 that the likelihood of first-user category recall (e.g., Parker --> pens) would be reduced after exposure to trademark-diluting logos (e.g... name in a similar category and to 58% if they were exposed to use in a dissimilar category ($p < .0001$ versus control; $p < .001$ versus **similar group**). These results indicate that first- **user** category recall was harmed by exposure to second users, in support of H2, and that the extent of dilution, as measured by a reduction in first-user category recall, was greater if a name was used in a dissimilar category, as **predicted** in H6. It was **predicted** in H4 that dilution, as measured by a reduction of first-user category recall, would be more extensive if the first-user brand was unfamiliar...

... familiar brands (920/c, $p < .0001$), in support of H4. This set of results is qualified, however, by the interaction of brand familiarity and category **similarity**. This shows that category **similarity** affected the extent of dilution, but only for unfamiliar brands (61% similar versus 39% dissimilar, $p < .0002$). The extent of dilution for familiar brands was not moderated by category **similarity** (80% similar versus 77% dissimilar, n.s.).

A review of the individual brand results in Table 2 indicates that some brands, such as Continental Airlines...

6/3,K/12 (Item 5 from file: 15)
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02100121 64832224

Corporate social performance and attractiveness as an employer to different job seeking populations
Albinger, Heather Schmidt; Freeman, Sarah J
Journal of Business Ethics v28n3 PP: 243-253 Dec 2000
ISSN: 0167-4544 JRNL CODE: JBE
WORD COUNT: 5970

...TEXT: only strive for competitive applicants at the higher-choice levels.

TABLE IV

Differences in image perceptions may also be explained by the value differences across **groups**. **Person** -organization fit perceptions are **predicted** by the **similarity** between the job seeker's values and those he or she perceives to be held by the recruiting organization (Cable and Judge, 1996). Job seeker...

6/3,K/13 (Item 6 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02062751 59716618

The influence of proportional and perceptual conflict composition on team performance

Jehn, Karen A; Chatman, Jennifer A
International Journal of Conflict Management v11n1 PP: 56-73 2000
ISSN: 1044-4068 JRNL CODE: IJCM
WORD COUNT: 7560

...TEXT: in the organizational behavior literature. For example, demography researchers have argued that examining the mere presence of demographic characteristics among members of a group and **predicting** team outcomes based on these is inadequate (e.g., Pfeffer, 1983). Instead, relational demography assesses the distributional differences of members' demographic **profiles** within various **groups**. This is important because knowing the **comparative similarity** or dissimilarity in given demographic attributes of members of a **group** may provide insight into the members' attitudes and behaviors and the process through which demography affects group and job outcomes (Tsui & O'Reilly, 1989, p...

6/3,K/14 (Item 7 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02051363 57306710

A broader approach to personalization

Cingil, Ibrahim; Dogac, Asuman; Azgin, Ayca
Association for Computing Machinery. Communications of the ACM v43n8 PP:
136-141 Aug 2000
ISSN: 0001-0782 JRNL CODE: GACM
WORD COUNT: 3681

...TEXT: used to deliver the user personalized content, that is, information that fits into his or her personal choices. Moreover, a clustering approach is applied to **user profiles** to form **like** -minded **user groups** so that the most likely content or products can be **recommended** to a user based on his or her **similarity** to the like-minded people and their associated preferences. The navigational history of each user on the server site is also kept to determine the site dependent behaviors to make **recommendations** to like minded users in this respect too.

The user profile is also useful to discover resources on the Internet that may be of interest...

6/3,K/15 (Item 8 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01991520 50445300
Customer classification
Wyner, Gordon A
Marketing Research v11n4 PP: 38-39 Winter 1999/Spring 2000
ISSN: 1040-8460 JRNL CODE: MRE
WORD COUNT: 1642

...TEXT: distributed 10%, 30%, and 60% in the total population, this information can guide the analysis itself. It generally will lead to different and presumably better **prediction** equations. The classification algorithm takes into account both the **similarity** of a new **customer** to each **group** and the overall likelihood of being in each group.

APPLICATIONS

In practice, applications often are divided into two types: a) those in which the information...

6/3,K/16 (Item 9 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01980265 48731239
Index predicts individual service use
Paddison, Nancy V
Health Management Technology v21n2 PP: 14-17 Feb 2000
ISSN: 1074-4770 JRNL CODE: CIH
WORD COUNT: 1305

...ABSTRACT: an integral part of segmenting and identifying appropriate audiences for healthcare services. Clustering basically means taking a large data set and dividing it into smaller **groups** based on **similarity** within geographical areas. While clearly better than nothing, **clusters** codes do not provide information about **individual** healthcare needs that could help healthcare marketers and planners develop more efficient and focused long-range plans. Fortunately, there is a new data enhancement model...

... Using healthcare variables, which are not present in cluster systems, and sophisticated data mining techniques and mathematics, Customer Potential Management Corp. has developed such a **predictive** healthcare tool. The patent-pending Consumer Healthcare Utilization Index provides a **predictive** number between 0-999 that indicates an individual's propensity to use specific healthcare services.

6/3,K/17 (Item 10 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01969488 47524368
Consumer conformity: Review and applications for marketing theory and practice

Lascu, Dana-Nicoleta; Zinkhan, George
Journal of Marketing Theory & Practice v7n3 PP: 1-12 Summer 1999
ISSN: 1069-6679 JRNL CODE: MTP
WORD COUNT: 7752

...TEXT: Composition

The composition of the group also influences conformity. Since other reference-group members create social pressure that leads to conformity, their characteristics are important **predictors** of an individual's conformity (Allen 1965). If the members of the group differ from a **person** in some important respect, then the **group** will be less acceptable as a **comparison group**. Yet, if **group** members are **similar** to the **person** in question in important respects, then the **group** is an acceptable reference group (Festinger 1953). Therefore, greater conformity is found in situations where there is **similarity** between the **person** and the **group** on important dimensions (Linde and Patterson 1964).
Goal Clarity

The clearer the group's goals, the more attractive the group will be (Bass 1961). Since...

6/3,K/18 (Item 11 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01448174 00-99161
The informal organisation: Ride the headless monster
Groat, Malcolm
Management Accounting-London v75n4 PP: 40-42 Apr 1997
ISSN: 0025-1682 JRNL CODE: MAC
WORD COUNT: 2444

...TEXT: The stages by which these networks develop has been explained by Argyle (1972) as 'forming, storming, norming and performing'. Reasons why we gravitate towards particular **people** are well known: either **similarity** (hobbies, age- **group**, family circumstances, background) or sexual/physical attraction or mentor-mentee affinity. The pattern of these relationships is more diffuse than that of job-related networks and their 'usefulness' in business is less **predictable**. If the MD and the cleaning lady both happen to be active in helping local disabled children at the weekend, their social relationship may produce...

6/3,K/19 (Item 12 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01445108 00-96095
Applicant personality, organizational culture, and organization attraction
Judge, Timothy A; Cable, Daniel M
Personnel Psychology v50n2 PP: 359-394 Summer 1997
ISSN: 0031-5826 JRNL CODE: PPS
WORD COUNT: 12448

...TEXT: empirical research on this issue, we expect job seekers' subjective fit perceptions to be related to their attraction to organizations. In its broadest sense, this **prediction** is derived from past situation selection research indicating that people select

environments that fulfill their needs (Diener et al., 1984). This **prediction** also is rooted in the similarity-attraction paradigm, which suggests that **individuals** are attracted to other **individuals** and **groups** that are **similar** to them (Byrne, 1969). In the context of organization attraction, Schneider's (1987) attraction-selection-attrition model posits that applicants will be attracted to organizations where they perceive **similarity** between their attributes and those of the organization.

Hypothesis 7: Objective and subjective person-organization fit will be positively related to organization attraction.

Most person...

6/3,K/20 (Item 13 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01189419 98-38814

Person-organization fit: An integrative review of its conceptualizations, measurement, and implications

Kristof, Amy L

Personnel Psychology v49n1 PP: 1-49 Spring 1996

ISSN: 0031-5826 JRNL CODE: PPS

WORD COUNT: 19238

...TEXT: O fit, when conceptualized in multiple ways, on organizational satisfaction. Intention to quit and turnover. Not only do various conceptualizations of P-O fit significantly **predict** satisfaction and commitment, they are similarly **predictive** of intentions to quit. Specifically, high levels of supervisor-subordinate and peer goal congruence (**individual** level), as well as within-constituency congruence (**group** level), are negatively **related** to intentions to quit (Vancouver et al., 1994; Vancouver & Schmitt, 1991). Similarly, employees with lower levels of value congruence with their organizations are more likely...

6/3,K/21 (Item 14 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01049285 96-98678

Race, opportunity, and diversity of social circles in managerial networks

Ibarra, Herminia

Academy of Management Journal v38n3 PP: 673-703 Jun 1995

ISSN: 0001-4273 JRNL CODE: AMA

WORD COUNT: 11383

...TEXT: identity or organizational group affiliations (Marsden, 1988; Rogers & Kincaid, 1981). Its relevance to the study of access to instrumental resources derives from findings that interpersonal **similarity** increases ease of communication, improves **predictability** of behavior, and fosters relationships of trust and reciprocity (Kanter, 1977; Lincoln & Miller, 1979). Consequently, explanations of network obstacles must consider the consequences of a...

6/3,K/22 (Item 15 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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00810420 94-59812

Researching mutual help group participation in a segregated society

Humphreys, Keith; Woods, Michael D

Journal of Applied Behavioral Science v29n2 PP: 181-201 Jun 1993

ISSN: 0021-8863 JRNL CODE: JBS

...ABSTRACT: help group involvement after substance abuse treatment was conducted. One year after treatment intake, Black (233) and White (267) substance abusers were attending 12-step **groups** at **comparable** rates, but different factors **predicted** attendance for each racial **group**. For both racial **groups**, **similarity** of the **individual**'s race to the predominant race in the area **predicted** mutual help involvement positively. That is, Whites in predominantly White areas and Blacks in predominantly Black areas were more likely to go to a group...

6/3,K/23 (Item 16 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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00769616 94-19008

Organizational demography in Japanese firms: Group heterogeneity, individual dissimilarity, and top management team turnover

Wiersema, Margarethe F; Bird, Allan

Academy of Management Journal v36n5 PP: 996-1025 Oct 1993

ISSN: 0001-4273 JRNL CODE: AMA

WORD COUNT: 9966

...TEXT: 1991), group demographic composition is a strong determinant of interpersonal attraction and sets the social context for relationships within an organization. The degree of an **individual**'s **similarity** or dissimilarity to others in a work **group** may influence processes that affect employee job satisfaction and organizational commitment, important **predictors** of turnover (Michaels & Spector, 1982; Mobley, Griffeth, Hand & Meglino, 1979). Demographic **similarity** has been found to promote a cohort effect, fostering group solidarity and cohesion, leading to greater integration and higher levels of interpersonal communication (Back, 1951...

6/3,K/24 (Item 17 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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00663542 93-12763

Personal networks of women and minorities in management: A conceptual framework

Ibarra, Herminia

Academy of Management Review v18n1 PP: 56-87 Jan 1993

ISSN: 0363-7425 JRNL CODE: AMR

WORD COUNT: 13012

...TEXT: division of labor or in their access to scarce resources (Laumann, Galaskiewics, & Marsden, 1978; Lincoln, 1982).

Homophily refers to the degree to which pairs of **individuals** who interact are **similar** in identity or organizational **group** affiliations (Marsden, 1988; Rogers & Kincaid, 1981). Interpersonal **similarity** increases ease of communication, improves **predictability** of behavior, and fosters

relationships of trust and reciprocity (Kanter, 1977; Lincoln & Miller, 1979). People who work in the same department or who have similar...

6/3,K/25 (Item 18 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00118317 80-12254

An Exploratory Investigation into the Nature of the Part-Time MBA Student
Herbert, Theodore T.
Human Relations v33n5 PP: 279-295 May 1980
ISSN: 0018-7267 JRNL CODE: HRL

...ABSTRACT: to 123 nonminority male graduate students enrolled in a part-time Master of Business Administration (MBA) program to measure patterns of sample-group personality scale **similarity** or dissimilarity with selected criterion groups. Personality comparisons were felt to offer implications of programmatic and vocational significance. Criterion groups chosen were the CPI norm...

... MBA student sample displayed attributes which indicated managerial success when compared with the large norm sample. Broad patterns of significant differences emerged when the MBA **profile** was **compared** with the **profiles** of the criterion **groups**. Some of the characteristics which MBA students lacked were responsibility, capacity for status, self-control, achievement via conformance, and intellectual efficiency. MBA students possessed the...

... mindedness. The findings cast a shadow of doubt on certain assumptions such as that the successful completion of an MBA program may be considered a **predictor** of success in the business world. ...

6/3,K/26 (Item 19 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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00086548 79-01436

Incorporating Group-Level Similarity Judgements in Conjoint Analysis
Green, Paul E.; Rao, Vithala R.; DeSarbo, Wayne S.
Journal of Consumer Research v5n3 PP: 187-193 Dec. 1978
ISSN: 0093-5301 JRNL CODE: JCR

ABSTRACT: It is possible to include **group** -level **similarity** judgments in conjoint analysis. The method of obtaining **group** -level **similarity** judgments to describe relationships between real objects and **profile** descriptions is applied to respondent preferences for vacation sites. Two general limitations of this approach are apparent: 1. the assumption that all respondents share the...

... product/service concept testing. Not only can preferences for alternative concepts be tested, but preferences for mixtures of concepts and real objects can also be **predicted**. Figure. ...

6/3,K/27 (Item 1 from file: 696)
DIALOG(R)File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters
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00625526

The "Women's Audience" Is A Myth Effective Segmentation Requires More Sophisticated Approach

HEALTHCARE PR & MARKETING NEWS

September 17, 1998 VOL: 7 ISSUE: 19 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER

PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

WORD COUNT: 823

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

(c) PHILLIPS PUBLISHING INTERNATIONAL All Rts. Reserv.

TEXT:

...ethnicity, education levels and so on. The problem with demographics - which many healthcare marketers still use - is that they cannot, do not and will not **predict similarity** of behaviors.

Not all women are alike. Not all women over age 50 are alike.

Not all white women between the ages of 40 and...behaviors and by attitudes, beliefs and

values - why they do what they do.

Working with these profiles, we can specify an audience and build a **profile** or let the data identify the audiences - **groups** of **people** who are **alike** on key factors **like** smoking.